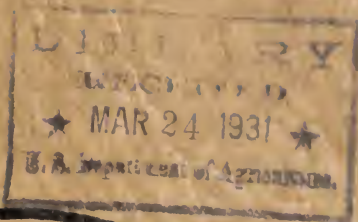


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The **ELM CITY**
NURSERY
COMPANY
Woodmont
Nurseries, Inc.
NEW HAVEN
CONN.

1931

How to Reach our Office and Nurseries

Our office and sales grounds are located at the Nurseries near the Woodmont Railroad Station.

To reach the office by automobile from New Haven follow Campbell Avenue or Kimberly Avenue and First Avenue to Savin Rock, then Shore Road (Route 337), to Semon's Colonade at Oyster River; cross new bridge, then to first cross street (Anderson Avenue) turn right and follow the white arrow-signs to the office.

Alternate route from New Haven; Forest Road or Orange Avenue to Allingtown, then follow Boston Post Road (Route 1) for 3½ miles, pass Palmer's Lunch, to second road (see new sign), turn to the left and follow white arrow-signs to office.

From Bridgeport, follow Boston Post Road (Route 1) to end of Green in Milford, turn right on Shore Road (Route 337), to Woodmont Borough Line, then turn left on Maple Street and follow the signs to the office.

From Derby and Naugatuck Valley points, follow Derby Avenue (Route 117) to Clarks Corners; then turn right on Orange Road (Route 322) through Orange Center to the Boston Post Road (Route 1) at Lee's Printing Plant, turn left following the Post Road to the first road (see new sign); turn to the right and follow white arrow-signs to the office.

If traveling by trolley, take the Bridgeport or New Haven trolley lines to Anderson Avenue, Woodmont. If visitors coming by trolley will notify us of the time of arrival at Anderson Avenue, we will be glad to meet them.

Order Early — Save Money

10% DISCOUNT ON ORDERS (with remittance in full) received on or before April 1st, 1931.

5% DISCOUNT ON ORDERS (with remittance in full) received between April 1st and April 15th, 1931. After April 15th, 1931, prices in this catalog are net and this Special Discount offer does not apply.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

THE ELM CITY NURSERY

Offer you

55 years of Practical Plant Experience

DURING these years, we have gathered much valuable information about plant life, as to requirements and adaptability to certain locations. The knowledge we have gained in practical experience is yours for the asking and we shall always be glad to assist you with your planting problems in any way possible.

In this catalogue all evergreens, trees, shrubs and vines are listed by their recognized common English names, followed by the botanical name in italics.

We list our perennials by the botanical names, since this class of plants is more widely known by the botanical names than by the common. In all departments, both the common and botanical names are carefully cross-checked to assist you in finding the plants you desire. If you have any difficulty in finding varieties under the new listing, please telephone or write us. We shall be glad to assist you. Possibly you may want some varieties or sizes we do not list. If so, telephone or write us just what you want and we may be able to supply your wants, if the plants are hardy in New England.

You Are Always Welcome—We shall be glad to welcome you any day during business hours, or at other times by appointment. Digging or delivery of any kind is not done on Sunday. However, our office and nursery are open to visitors on Sunday. Come, even if you are not going to buy immediately, you can see the large assortment we have.

Landscape Department

Experience and knowledge of trees and plants are demanded if a landscape development (small or large) is to be a success. We offer a practical service in planning and planting, whether the work involves a small home or a large estate.

Simple suggestions for home grounds are made without charge to intending purchasers, but where landscape problems require special visits, plans, specifications, and so on, a reasonable charge must be made consistent with the services rendered.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

WOODMONT NURSERIES, Inc.

Office and Sales Ground at Nurseries near Woodmont
Railroad Station

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

P. O. Box 1588

New Haven and Milford Telephones

Printed in U. S. A.

Evergreens

Evergreens are always desirable for their winter and summer effect in any landscape planting.

For foundation plantings, select varieties (see note below), that do not outgrow and get out of bounds.

Prune or shear once each year (May or June), fertilize with Ground Bone at same time, cultivate frequently during the summer and you can keep your planting in good condition for a long number of years.

Note—Varieties preceded with (*) will develop into large trees, and should not be used in foundation plantings, but used as lawn specimens, or in groups for screens or windbreaks.

Pines double starred (**) are for shipment into New England only.

ARBORVITAE

American Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis*) Erect habit and rapid growth makes this a popular evergreen for general planting. Endures shearing and is easy to transplant.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 00	\$17 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	27 50
4 to 5 ft.	4 50	42 50

Berkmans Golden Arborvitae (*Thuja orientalis aurea nana*) Globe-shaped, with golden tipped, frond-like foliage.

12 to 15 in.	3 00	27 50
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Globe Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis globosa*) Foliage bright green, growing naturally round or globe shape.

12 to 15 in.	2 00	17 50
15 to 18 in.	2 50	22 50

Goldspire Arborvitae (*Thuja orientalis aurea conspicua*) Columnar habit; rich, golden foliage in summer; bronzy tints in winter.

18 to 24 in.	2 50	22 50
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Hovey Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis hoveyi*) Slow-growing, compact and conical, with light green foliage.

15 to 18 in.	2 00	17 50
18 to 24 in.	2 50	22 50

Oriental Arborvitae (*Thuja orientalis*) Tall and slender, forming a broad pyramid at maturity; rich green leaves which turn to a rich bronzy brown in the fall.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	32 50

Parsons Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis compacta*) Cone shape; compact habit.

12 to 15 in.	2 00	17 50
15 to 18 in.	2 50	22 50

Pyramidal Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*) Tall, columnar evergreen, useful in formal effects, retaining its bright green color throughout the winter.

2 to 3 ft.	3 00	27 50
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	37 50

Reid Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis reidi*) Broad and bushy, forming compact globes with rich green foliage.

15 to 18 in.	2 00	17 50
18 to 24 in.	2 50	22 50

Rosenthal Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis rosenthali*) Columnar form; very compact. Useful in formal plantings.

2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	32 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50

Standish Arborvitae (*Thuja standish*) A beautiful variety with drooping branches; rich, glossy green foliage.

18 to 24 in.	2 50	22 50
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Spiral Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis douglasi pyramidalis*)
Spiral-like form with beautiful dark green, crested foliage.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 00	\$27 50
3 to 3½ ft.	4 00	37 50

Tom Thumb Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana*)
Compact pyramid, with foliage resembling *Retinospora plumosa*.

15 to 18 in.	2 00	17 50
18 to 24 in.	2 50	22 50

Vervaeene Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis vervaeneana*) Broad; dense; foliage soft.

2 to 2½ ft.	3 00	27 50
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Ware Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis wareana*) Compact habit; dense foliage of dark grayish-green color.

18 to 24 in.	3 00	27 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	32 50

Woodward Arborvitae (*Thuja occidentalis woodwardi*) One of the best globe shape Arborvitae; rich, green foliage.

12 to 15 in.	2 00	17 50
15 to 18 in.	2 50	22 50

ABIES. See Fir.**BIOTA.** See Arborvitae.**CEDAR, RED.** See Juniper.**CHAMAECYPARIS.** See Retinospora.**CYPRESS, JAPAN.** See Retinospora.**CRYPTOMERIA****Lobb Cryptomeria** (*Cryptomeria lobbii*) Tall and slender; picturesque habit. The dark green foliage turns to a bronzy hue in the winter.

2 to 3 ft.	3 50	32 50
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FIR***Douglas Fir** (*Pseudotsuga douglasi*) Resembling the spruce in outline, but with beautiful soft foliage, varying in color from deep green to silvery-blue.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	32 50
4 to 5 ft.	4 50	42 50

***Nikko Fir** (*Abies homolepsis*) One of the best Japanese Firs. Rich, glossy dark green foliage; horizontal branches. Valuable as a lawn specimen.

18 to 24 in.	3 00	27 50
2 to 3 ft.	4 00	37 50

***Veitch Fir** (*Abies veitchii*) Very hardy and rapid grower. Rich green foliage, fragrant. Splendid for lawn specimen or border planting.

18 to 24 in.	3 00	27 50
2 to 3 ft.	4 00	37 50

***White Fir** (*Abies concolor*) A stately, dignified Fir with sage-green foliage. Valuable as a lawn specimen or for border planting.

18 to 24 in.	3 00	27 50
2 to 3 ft.	4 00	37 50

HEMLOCK**Carolina Hemlock** (*Tsuga caroliniana*) Somewhat richer in appearance than the Canada Hemlock and of more compact growth.

2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	37 50
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Canada Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*) One of the most beautiful evergreens. Naturally open and drooping in growth, but very dense when pruned.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 3 ft.	3 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00

Sargent Weeping Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis pendula*) Variety of Canada Hemlock with drooping branches, developing into broad specimen.

18 to 24 in.	3 50
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JUNIPER

Columnar Chinese Juniper (*Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis*) A new variety that grows rapidly, forming a tall, narrow column of gray-green foliage, giving a spire-like effect. Very hardy.

2 to 2½ ft.	5 00	47 50
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Common Juniper (*Juniperus communis*) A low, spreading native variety, which is at home in sandy or gravelly soil.

15 to 18 in.	2 00	17 50
18 to 24 in.	2 50	22 50

Blue Creeping Savin (*Juniperus horizontalis glauca*) Branches trail along ground. Valuable for rockwork and ground-covering. The steel-blue color assumes purple tints in winter.

15 to 18 in.	2 50	22 50
18 to 24 in.	3 00	27 50

Irish Juniper (*Juniperus communis hibernica*) Slender, pillar-like habit; blue-green branchlets.

18 to 24 in.	2 00	17 50
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	22 50
3 to 3½ ft.	3 50	32 50

Greek Juniper (*Juniperus excelsa stricta*) Compact-growing, pyramidal form: blue-green foliage.

15 to 18 in.	2 50	22 50
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Pfitzer Juniper (*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*) A graceful Juniper with light olive-green foliage; branches grow horizontally from the stem, forming a low, broad pyramid at maturity.

18 to 24 in. spread.	3 50	32 50
2 to 2½ ft. spread.	5 00	4 50

Plumed Spreading Juniper (*Juniperus communis depressa plumosa*) A new variety, of low spreading habit. Summer foliage is a light blue-green which turns to a deep purple in the late fall.

15 to 18 in. spread.	3 00	27 50
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Polish Juniper (*Juniperus communis cracovica*) Upright habit, branching from ground, making a very compact, narrow column.

18 to 24 in.	2 50	22 50
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Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*) Our native Red Cedar is the best of the tall, pyramidal-growing evergreens for planting in the eastern United States. Inquire for special prices on collected specimens from 10 to 25 feet.

2 to 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00

Savin (*Juniperus sabina*) A low, spreading variety; foliage very dense and of a very pleasing dark green.

15 to 18 in.	2 00	17 50
18 to 24 in.	2 50	22 50

Silver Red Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana glauca*) Tall, slender habit; silvery-blue foliage, similar in shade to Colorado Blue Spruce.

2 to 3 ft.	4 00	37 50
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Swedish Juniper (*Juniperus communis suecica*) Compact, upright form, with light green foliage.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$2 50	\$22 50
Tamarix Savin (<i>Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia</i>) A beautiful low-spreading variety; soft gray-green foliage. Useful for foreground planting or rockery.		
12 to 15 in.	2 50	22 50

PINE

***Austrian Pine** (*Pinus nigra*) A compact, symmetrical sturdy Pine; rich, glossy green needles.

2 to 3 ft.	3 00	27 50
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	37 50
4 to 5 ft.	6 50	62 50

***Jack Pine** (*Pinus banksiana*) Fast-growing Pine of irregular outline. Will thrive in gravelly and sandy locations, where other trees could not live.

5 to 6 ft.	4 00	37 50
6 to 8 ft.	5 00	47 50

***Japanese Red Pine** (*Pinus densiflora*) Rapid grower; soft, light green foliage. Valuable for windbreak.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	32 50
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	47 50

****Japanese White Pine** (*Pinus parviflora*) Slow-growing Pine with horizontal branches; picturesque outline.

5 to 6 ft.	8 00	75 00
6 to 8 ft.	10 00	

****Korean Pine** (*Pinus koraiensis*) Compact habit, forming dense pyramid; light green foliage.

4 to 5 ft.	6 00	55 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	72 50

Mugho Pine (*Pinus montana mughus*) A low, spreading Pine; very dwarf; dark green needles.

12 to 15 in. spread.	2 00	17 50
15 to 18 in. spread.	2 50	22 50
18 to 24 in. spread.	3 00	27 50

***Red Pine** (*Pinus resinosa*) Similar to the Austrian Pine but with softer foliage. Valuable for screen planting.

2 to 3 ft.	2 00	17 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	27 50

***Scotch Pine** (*Pinus sylvestris*) Upright, rapid-growing Pine for tall border or screen plantings.

3 to 4 ft.	3 00	27 50
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	32 50
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	47 50
6 to 8 ft.	6 00	55 00

****White Pine** (*Pinus strobus*) The tall stately Pine so often met with in our New England woods; beautiful, with its long, soft, bluish-green needles.

3 to 4 ft.	3 00	27 50
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	47 50
6 to 8 ft.	7 50	70 00

Pines double starred (**) are for shipment into New England only.

GIVE GIFTS THAT GROW

What finer, more distinctive gifts than living, growing things which will bring more beauty and pleasure into the daily lives of loved ones and friends.

Trees, evergreens, shrubs, roses and hardy flowers are growing in favor each year as personal gifts because they are so universally admired and desired.

Let us assist you in selecting practical living gifts.

PSEUDOTSUGA. See Fir, Douglas.

PICEA. See Spruce.

RETINOSPORA

Hinoki Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis obtusa*) Upright, graceful habit; soft frond-like foliage which remains dark green.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00	27 50

Slender Hinoki Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis obtusa gracilis*) Compact habit, of slow growth; rich, dark green leaves. Valuable for rockery or fore-ground planting.

12 to 15 in.	3 00	27 50
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Cripps Golden Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis obtusa crippii*) Rich, golden foliage; slow grower.

12 to 15 in.	2 50	22 50
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Moss Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis squarrosa veitchii*) A beautiful variety with soft, graceful foliage of silvery-blue.

15 to 18 in.	1 50	12 50
18 to 24 in.	2 00	17 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	

Plume Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis plumosa*) The plume-like foliage is of a soft green color.

15 to 18 in.	1 50	12 50
18 to 24 in.	2 00	17 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00	27 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00	37 50
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00	47 50

Golden Plume Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis plumosa aurea*) Soft, plume-like foliage of a rich golden-yellow.

15 to 18 in.	1 50	12 50
18 to 24 in.	2 00	17 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00	27 50

Silvertip Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis plumosa argentea*) Dwarf habit; compact; white-tipped feathery foliage.

12 to 15 in.	2 00	17 50
15 to 18 in.	2 50	22 50

Sawara Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis pisifera*) Tall, pyramidal form; slender, graceful branches; light green foliage.

18 to 24 in.	2 00	17 50
2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 50

Golden Sawara Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis pisifera aurea*) Similar to the above in form; rich golden leaves.

2 to 3 ft.	3 00	27 50
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Silver Sawara Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis pisifera argentea*) Compact habit; silver-tipped foliage.

18 to 24 in.	3 00	27 50
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Thread Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis filifera*) One of the most graceful Retinosporas; medium height; pendulous, dark green, thread-like branches.

18 to 24 in.	2 50	22 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00	27 50
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	32 50
3 to 3½ ft.	4 50	42 50

Golden Thread Retinospora (*Chamaecyparis filifera aurea*) Dwarf habit than the preceding; bright golden foliage.

12 to 15 in. spread.	2 50	22 50
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SPRUCE

***Blue Colorado Spruce** (*Picea pungens glauca*) Rich blue foliage; very hardy. Valuable as a specimen.

18 to 24 in.	4 00	37 50
2 to 3 ft.	5 00	47 50
3 to 4 ft.	6 00	57 50

***Colorado Spruce** (*Picea pungens*) Symmetrical; leaves light green. Valuable for border.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$4 00	\$37 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00	47 50
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00	

***Norway Spruce** (*Picea excelsa*) A vigorous, quick-growing tree that adapts itself to adverse conditions. Valuable for windbreaks and for the tall border plantings among pines.

2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	17 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	22 50
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00	37 50

***White Spruce** (*Picea canadensis*) Compact, upright grower, forming a broad pyramid at maturity; foliage light green with slight bluish tinge.

2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	22 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	32 50

TAXUS. See Yew.

THUJA. See Arborvitae.

TSUGA. See Hemlock.

YEW

Canada Yew (*Taxus canadensis*) Dwarf spreading Yew, seldom growing more than 2 feet in height. The rich green foliage assumes a bronze tinge in winter. Thrives well in dense shade.

12 to 15 in. spread.....	2 00	17 50
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Dwarf Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata nana*) A rare and beautiful evergreen of low and spreading habit. Rich, dark green leaves throughout the year.

12 to 15 in. spread.....	3 50	32 50
15 to 18 in. spread.....	4 50	42 50

Spreading Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata*) Broad and spreading in habit; foliage a rich dark green throughout the entire year. Will thrive well in shady locations. Very hardy.

15 to 18 in. spread.....	3 00	27 50
18 to 24 in. spread.....	4 00	37 50

Upright Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata capitata*) This type is of upright growth, with deep green foliage. Valuable for hedges or formal work.

18 to 24 in.	4 00	37 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00	47 50

Spreading English Yew (*Taxus baccata repandens*). Low, spreading growth, with graceful drooping branches. Valuable for foreground planting.

12 to 15 in. spread.....	3 00	27 50
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Plant A Living Christmas Tree

What could be more cheery in the winter landscape than a living Christmas tree—aglow with colorful lights and sparkling snow crystals? Plant your living Christmas tree now. It will be a pleasure to watch it grow up with your children or grandchildren. We recommend Nikko and Veitch Fir, Green Colorado Spruce and Douglas Fir as suitable varieties for a living Christmas tree.

Evergreen Shrubs

The great beauty of evergreen shrubs makes them most valuable for gardening purposes; shade enduring and extremely hardy.

ABELIA Glossy (*Abelia grandiflora*) Graceful evergreen shrub with small glossy leaves and beautiful small white flowers, blushed with pink.

	Each	10
12 to 15 inches.....	\$1 50	\$12 50

ANDROMEDA

Japanese Andromeda (*Andromeda japonica*) This is one of the most graceful evergreen shrubs, with narrow, glossy, light green leaves, 1½ to 2 in. long, drooping clusters of small white flowers in April.

12 to 15 in.....	2 50	22 50
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Mountain Andromeda (*Andromeda floribunda*) Rich evergreen foliage and abundance of lily-of-the-valley-like flowers, makes it most effective when grouped with other broadleaved evergreens.

12 to 15 in.....	2 50	22 50
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AZALEA

Amoena Azalea (*Azalea amoena*) Charming, dwarf-growing shrub, with semi-double flowers of bright rosy-purple.

12 to 15 in.....	2 50	22 50
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15 to 18 in.....	3 50	32 50
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Hinodegiri Azalea (*Azalea hinodegiri*) A dense shrub with deep green foliage. Deep, fiery-red flowers in June.

10 to 12 in.....	3 00	27 50
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BARBERRY Wintergreen (*Berberis julianae*) An evergreen Barberry with dark green holly-like leaves which retain their deep color throughout the winter. The spiny branches are studded with blue-black fruits in October.

10 to 12 in. B&B.....	1 25	10 00
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COTONEASTER Rock (*Cotoneaster horizontalis*) A dwarf, spreading variety, with evergreen foliage in sheltered locations. Bright red berries which remain throughout the winter.

6 to 8 in., from 6 in. pots.....	75	6 00
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DAPHNE Rose (*Daphne cneorum*) Low-growing tufts, with attractive foliage and producing terminal clusters of clear pink flowers in June.

6 to 8 in.....	75	6 50
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EUONYMUS Spreading (*Euonymus patens*) 6 to 8 ft. Vigorous, forming a broad, rather loose shrub. The large dark green leaves remain until late winter. Bright orange and red fruits in autumn.

12 to 15 in.....	75	6 00
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15 to 18 in.....	1 00	7 50
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EUONYMUS RADICAN. See Wintercreeper.

LAUREL Mountain (*Kalmia latifolia*) Blooming earlier than *Rhododendron maximum*, it can be used either in connection with it or in individual masses.

18 to 24 in.....	2 00	17 50
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24 to 30 in.....	2 50	22 50
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36 in.....	4 00	35 00
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LEUCOTHOE Drooping (*Leucothoe catesbaei*) Low-growing, graceful arching branches, dark green leaves which turn to a rich bronze shade with approach of winter.

12 to 15 in.....	2 00	17 50
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18 to 24 in.....	2 50	22 50
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MOUNTAIN LAUREL. See Laurel.

MYRTLE. See Periwinkle.

PACHYSANDRA. See Japanese Spurge.

PIERIS. See Andromeda.

RHODODENDRON

Carolina Rhododendron (*Rhododendron carolinianum*) Compact habit and can be planted in a sunny location. Pale rose-pink blooms in May before the other varieties.

	Each	10
15 to 18 in.....	\$3 00	\$27 50

Catawba Rhododendron (*Rhododendron catawbiense*) This is one of the finest broadleaved evergreens, and very hardy. The bright rose-purple flowers are borne in large clusters the latter part of May.

18 to 24 in.....	3 00	27 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	37 50

Rosebay Rhododendron (*Rhododendron maximum*) This is the best Rhododendron for mass planting. The light pink or white flowers are borne in loose clusters in the latter part of June. Not as free a bloomer as *R. carolinianum* or *R. catawbiense*.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$250 per 100	3 00	27 50
3 to 3½ ft.....		4 00	37 50
4 to 4½ ft.....		6 00	

VINCA. See Periwinkle.

WINTER CREEPER

Winter Creeper (*Euonymus radicans*) A self-clinging vine, climbing to 15 ft. Good for covering low walls; also useful for underplanting among evergreens and rhododendrons.

9 to 12 in.....	35	3 00
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Baby Winter Creeper (*Euonymus radicans minimus*) Has tiny evergreen leaves. Its dainty trailing habit makes it one of the most charming vines for the rockery.

3 in. pot.....	35	3 00
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Big-leaf Winter Creeper (*Euonymus radicans vegetus*) Dull green, round leaves with bright orange and scarlet fruits in autumn. Handsome when planted among evergreens or as foreground to rhododendron planting.

9 to 12 in.....	35	3 00
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Bronze Winter Creeper (*Euonymus radicans colorata*) Long, narrow green leaves, which turn to a bronze-red in winter.

12 to 15 in.....	50	3 50
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Silveredge Winter Creeper (*Euonymus radicans argenteo-marginatus*) The green leaves are veined and marked yellowish-white. Should be planted in a half-shady location to obtain the rich variegated foliage effect.

9 to 12 in.....	35	3 00
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Sharpleaf Winter Creeper (*Euonymus radicans acutus*) A graceful form with long, narrow, attractive leaves veined white.

9 to 12 in.....	35	3 00
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Ground-Covers for Shady Places

Japanese Spurge (*Pachysandra terminalis*) 8 to 10 in. A low, evergreen cover-plant, with rich dark green foliage. Plant one foot apart.

From 3 in. pots.....	\$15 per \$100	2 00
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Periwinkle (*Vinca minor*) 6 to 8 in. The well-known "Trailing Myrtle." One of the best evergreen ground-cover plants for shady places.

Field Grown	\$12 per 100	2 00
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Deciduous Trees

Many of our deciduous trees—notably Japanese Maples, Dogwoods, the Beeches, and other varieties—are shipped balled and burlapped. In most instances this is indicated in the price-list as B&B.

ACER. See Maple.

BEECH American (*Fagus americana*) 80 ft. Our native Beech. Somewhat slow grower, but in time reaching magnificent size. Smooth gray bark and dark shiny leaves make it distinctive in summer and winter. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50

BIRCH

Canoe Birch (*Betula papyrifera*) 60 ft. The largest growing of the Birch family, with creamy-white bark. A native of the extreme north, and, in many respects, the best of the white-barked varieties.

5 to 6 ft. 1 50 12 50
6 to 8 ft. 2 00 17 50

European White Birch (*Betula alba*) 50 ft. Handsome tree with silvery-white bark and slender drooping branches.

6 to 8 ft. 2 00 17 50

Gray Birch (*Betula populifolia*) 30 ft. Our native white Birch. Can be furnished in clumps of three or four stems.

6 to 8 ft. B&B. 2 00 15 00
8 to 10 ft. B&B. 3 00 25 00

Weeping Birch (*Betula alba pendula*) 50 ft. A graceful, drooping tree with finely cut foliage and white bark.

5 to 6 ft. 2 50 20 00
6 to 7 ft. 3 00 25 00

CATALPA Umbrella (*Catalpa bungei*) Globe-shaped heads.

2-yr. heads, 5 ft. stems. 2 50 20 00

CERCIS. See Redbud.

CORNUS. See Dogwood.

CRATAEGUS. See Hawthorn.

CHERRY, JAPANESE FLOWERING

Amanogawa (*Milky Way*) A unique form, with upright branches. Semi-double pink flowers.

4 to 5 ft. 5 00

Fujizen or Mt. Fuji (*Prunus incisa*) Flowers pure white, semi-double, with yellow anthers.

4 to 5 ft. 3 00 25 00

Higan Cherry (*Prunus subhirtella*) This is the famous "Spring Cherry" of Japan. Deep pink buds, unfolding to a blush-white; small single flowers.

5 to 6 ft. 3 50 30 00
6 to 7 ft. 4 50 40 00

Japan Weeping Cherry (*Prunus subhirtella pendula*) The "Rosebud Cherry"; blooms a few days later than the Higan. Deep pink, single flowers.

4 to 5 ft. Pyramid form. 4 50 40 00
5 to 6 ft. " " 5 00 45 00
6 to 7 ft. " " 6 00 55 00
4 to 5 ft. Standard form. 5 00

James H. Veitch. Large, double, deep pink flowers.

4 to 5 ft. 3 00 25 00

Kwanzan. Large deep pink flowers with long stems. One of the most popular double varieties.

4 to 5 ft. 3 50 30 00

Naden or Sieboldi. Crimson buds, unfolding into double flowers of deep pink, fading to old-rose.

4 to 5 ft. 3 00 25 00

Paul Wohlert. Flowers semi-double, deep pink, quite fragrant; early.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$3 50	\$30 00
Yoshino (<i>Prunus yeodensis</i>) One of the earliest, blooming soon after Higan. Slightly fragrant, single, white flowers.		
4 to 5 ft.	3 00	25 00

CRAB, FLOWERING

Arnold Crab (*Malus arnoldiana*) Semi-double pink flowers, very early; glossy foliage and vigorous grower.

2 to 3 ft.	1 50	12 50
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Carmine Crab (*Malus atrosanguinea*) Wide-spreading tree with a profusion of rose-pink flowers.

4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	25 00

Chinese Flowering Crab (*Malus spectabilis*) Upright habit with spreading branches. Large, fragrant, pink, semi-double flowers.

4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	25 00

Bechtel Crab (*Malus ioensis plena*) Fragrant large, double flowers of a delicate pink color.

3 to 4 ft.	1 50	10 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	

Japanese Flowering Crab (*Malus floribunda*) One of the best of the Flowering Crabs; bright pink flower-buds, opening white.

4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	25 00

Red-vein Crab (*Malus niedwetzkyana*) An interesting, upright-growing variety, with red flowers, branches, leaves and fruit.

4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	25 00

Scheidecker Crab (*Malus scheideckeri*) Upright habit, bearing an abundance of small pink flowers.

4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	25 00

DOGWOOD

Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*) 15 to 30 ft. Our native White Dogwood is without a rival among small ornamental trees, with beautiful white flowers in spring and red fruit in fall.

4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 50
5 to 6 ft., B&B.	2 00	17 50
6 to 8 ft., B&B.	3 00	27 50
8 to 10 ft., B&B.	4 00	37 50

Red-flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida rubra*) 15 to 20 ft. Flowers of deep rosy-pink. Especially desirable when grouped with the white variety for contrast of color.

2 to 3 ft., B&B.	2 50	22 50
3 to 4 ft., B&B.	3 50	32 50
4 ft., B&B.	4 50	

Kousa Dogwood (*Cornus kousa*) 15 to 20 ft. Native of Japan. Similar in habit to our native Dogwood. White flowers in June.

2 to 3 ft., B&B.	1 25	10 00
3 to 4 ft., B&B.	1 50	12 50

ELM

American Elm (*Ulmus americana*) 100 ft. The queen of our native trees; long-lived and reaching majestic proportions. One of the best Elms for avenue planting.

8 to 10 ft.	2 00	17 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in diam.	3 00	27 50

Chinese or Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumila*) It is very hardy and has proved valuable under a greater variety of climatic and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced. Good for Wind-breaks or Screens. Its natural habit of branching from the ground up if left untrimmed, makes it especially desirable for windbreak or hedge purposes.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	\$9 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 75	15 00

Moline Elm (*Ulmus moline*) A valuable new type, of conical or pyramidal growth, and very large leaves of a distinct dark green shade.

8 to 10 ft.	3 00	25 00
10 to 12 ft.	4 00	35 00

Vase Elm (*Ulmus americana*) A variety of our American Elm, in which the growth is always spreading, forming a broad-topped, vase shape tree.

8 to 10 ft.	3 00	25 00
10 to 12 ft.	4 00	35 00

FAGUS. See **Beech.**

HAWTHORN

Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn (*Crataegus oxycantha splendens*) 15 to 20 ft. A form of the English Hawthorn with clusters of scarlet flowers.

4 to 5 ft. B&B.	2 00	17 50
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Thicket Hawthorn (*Crataegus coccinea*) 20 ft. A native variety with white blooms in May and large scarlet fruit in the fall.

3 to 4 ft., B&B.	1 50	12 50
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Washington Hawthorn (*Crataegus cordata*) 30 ft. A desirable species with beautiful fall coloring. Large clusters of bright red fruit remaining a long time on the branches.

3 to 4 ft., B&B.	1 50	12 50
4 to 5 ft., B&B.	1 75	15 00

JUDAS TREE. See **Redbud.**

LINDEN Big-Leaf European (*Tilia platyphyllos*) 70 ft. Compact, pyramidal habit; large, dark green foliage; valuable for lawn or avenue planting.

8 to 10 ft.	3 50	32 50
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LIRIODENDRON. See **Tulip Tree.**

MALUS. See **Crab.**

MAPLE

Amur Maple (*Acer ginnala*) 15 ft. Graceful, shrub-like tree, with handsome foliage turning bright red in autumn. Valuable for screen or tall border.

3 to 4 ft.	1 00	9 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	10 00

Blood-leaf Japanese Maple (*Acer palmatum atropurpureum*) 6 to 10 ft. A red leaved variety of the preceding. Popular lawn specimen.

12 to 18 in., B&B.	3 00
18 to 24 in., B&B.	4 00

Red Thread-leaf Japanese Maple (*Acer palmatum rubrum dissectum*) 4 to 6 ft. The color of the foliage is similar to the preceding, but the leaves are so deeply divided that it rivals the most delicate fern in its gracefulness.

18 to 24 in., B&B.	6 00
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Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*) 60 ft. One of the best trees for street planting. Rapid grower; develops into a broad, symmetrical specimen.

8 to 10 ft.	3 00	27 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam.	4 00	37 50

Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*) 60 ft. Scarlet flowers in early spring. Foliage changes to gorgeous tints of scarlet, crimson, and orange in autumn. Thrives best in moist ground.

	Each	10
8 to 10 ft.	\$2 50	\$
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	

Schwedler Maple (*Acer platanoides schwedleri*) 50 ft. Same habit of growth as the Norway Maple, but the unfolding leaves are a rich amber-red.

8 to 10 ft.	3 50
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Silver Maple (*Acer dasycarpum*) 80 ft. A rapid-growing Maple of spreading habit; foliage silvery underneath. Valuable for planting on sandy soil.

8 to 10 ft.	2 00	17 50
10 to 12 ft.	3 00	25 00

Sugar Maple (*Acer saccharum*) 80 ft. Excellent street or lawn tree; upright, compact habit; foliage assumes brilliant tints in autumn. Avoid planting on wet ground.

8 to 10 ft.	2 50	22 50
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	32 50

Wier Maple (*Acer dasycarpum wieri*) 50 ft. A strong grower with pendulous branches and fern-like foliage. Valuable as a specimen.

8 to 10 ft.	2 50	22 50
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	

MULBERRY Weeping (*Morus alba pendula*) Commonly called the Umbrella-shaped Mulberry.

2 yr. heads.	3 50
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MOUNTAIN-ASH European (*Sorbus aucuparia*) 20 to 30 ft. Large clusters of bright red berries in the fall.

8 to 10 ft.	2 50	22 50
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	32 50

OAK Pin (*Quercus palustris*) 50 to 60 ft. The Pin Oak is by far the most used of all native Oaks. Graceful form; glossy deeply pinnated foliage. Splendid for lawn or street.

8 to 10 ft.	3 00
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OAK Red (*Quercus rubra*) 70 to 90 ft. A spreading symmetrical tree with deep green leaves turning to red in fall.

6 to 8 ft.	3 00	27 50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 in. diam.	3 50	32 50

PEACH Double Red-flowering (*Amygdalus rubroplena*) 10 to 15 ft. Shrub-like tree, bearing an abundance of double red flowers in May.

3 to 4 ft.	1 00	9 00
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PLUM Purple-leaf (*Prunus pissardi*) 15 ft. An ornamental variety with deep purple foliage.

4 to 5 ft.	2 00	17 50
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POPLAR Lombardy (*Populus nigra italica*) 60 ft. A favorite tree where striking pyramidal masses of foliage are required. Valuable for tall screens.

8 to 10 ft.	1 00	9 00
10 to 12 ft.	1 50	12 50

PRUNUS. See **Cherry**, also **Plum**.

QUERCUS. See **Oak**.

REDBUD American (*Cercis canadensis*) 12 to 15 ft. Of medium growth, with heart-shaped foliage and attractive pink blossoms in early spring.

3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 50

SALIX. See **Willow**.

SORBUS. See **Mountain-ash**.

TILIA. See **Linden**.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron tulipifera*) 80 ft. Very rapid-growing tree, bearing yellowish-green flowers.

6 to 8 ft.	2 00	17 50
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WILLOW Babylon Weeping (*Salix babylonica*) 30 ft. The well-known Weeping Willow.

8 to 10 ft.	2 00	17 50
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ULMUS. See **Elm**.

Deciduous Shrubs

ALMOND Pink-flowering (*Prunus glandulosa*) 6 ft. Beautiful pink flowers in early spring.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 80	\$6 00

ALTHEA. See Shrub Althea.

AMELANCHIER. See Shadblow.

ARONIA. See Chokeberry.

ARROW-WOOD. See Viburnum.

AZALEA

Chinese Azalea (*Azalea mollis*) 5 ft. Bushy habit; flowers yellow to deep rose.

12 to 15 in., B&B.	2 50	22 50
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Flame Azalea (*Azalea calendulacea*) 7 ft. Brilliant shades of yellow to orange; flowers in May.

18 to 24 in., B&B.	2 50	22 50
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2 to 2½ ft., B&B.	3 50	32 50
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Maxwell Azalea (*Azalea maxwelli*) 3 ft. Large cerise-pink flowers produced in abundance; latter part of May.

10 to 12 in.	2 50	22 50
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Pink-shell Azalea (*Azalea vaseyi*) 6 ft. Graceful shrub, bearing shell-pink blooms in May. Foliage rich red in autumn.

15 to 18 in.	3 00	27 50
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Pinxter Bloom (*Azalea nudiflora*) 8 ft. Our native Honey-suckle. Deep pink flowers in May.

18 to 24 in., B&B.	2 00	17 50
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2 to 2½ ft., B&B.	2 50	22 50
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Swamp Azalea (*Azalea viscosa*) 8 ft. Fragrant white flowers in July. Useful for moist grounds.

2 to 2½ ft., B&B.	3 00	27 50
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Torch Azalea (*Azalea kaempferi*) 6 ft. The foliage remains on all winter in sheltered locations. Flowers vary from light pink to rose.

12 to 15 in., B&B.	3 00	27 50
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Yodogawa Azalea (*Azalea yodogawa*) 3 ft. Double, deep lilac flowers in early May. One of the earliest Azaleas to bloom.

15 to 18 in., B&B.	3 50	32 50
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BARBERRY

Box Barberry (*Berberis thunbergi minor*) 2 ft. In spring and summer the foliage is deep green, but as cool weather comes on in the fall, changes to crimson. The plants can be sheared or allowed to grow naturally—in either instance they are dainty and effective.

6 to 8 in. . . \$25 per 100, \$225 per 1,000.

Japanese Barberry (*Berberis thunbergi*) 4 to 6 ft. For hedges, group plantings, and specimens, this is the most popular plant in America. Will thrive in shady places.

12 to 18 in.	\$15 per 100	30	2 00
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18 to 24 in.	20 per 100	40	2 50
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Red-leaf Japanese Barberry (*Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea*) The foliage of this new variety is a rich, bronzy-red which remains throughout the summer. Should be planted in a sunny location.

12 to 15 in.	50	4 50
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BEAUTY BUSH (*Kolkwitzia amabilis*) One of the choicest new introductions from China. The central branches are erect and the lateral ones are arching, giving the plant a compact yet graceful habit, and is covered early in June with a profusion of blooms.

18 to 24 in.	1 00	9 00
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BENZOIN. See **Spice-Bush.**

BLUEBERRY High-bush (*Vaccinium corymbosum*) 4 to 10 ft. Handsome pinkish-white flowers; edible blue berries; will grow in moist or dry soils.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50
3 to 4 ft.	1 75	15 00

BUDDLEIA. See **Butterfly Bush.**

BUTTERFLY BUSH Oxeye (*Buddleia davidi magnifica*) 6 to 8 ft. Long spikes of lilac-blue flowers from midsummer until late.

2 yr.	50	4 00
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BUTTERFLY BUSH Alternifolia (*Buddleia alternifolia*) This new introduction of 1930 is a native of northern China, and is the hardiest member of the Butterfly Bush family. Flowers lavender-purple, with a reddish-crimson eye.

2 yrs., 18 to 24 in.	1 50	14 00
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CHIONANTHUS. See **Fringe Tree.**

CORNUS. See **Dogwood.**

CRANBERRY BUSH. See **Viburnum.**

CYDONIA. See **Quince.**

CHERRY Nanking (*Prunus tomentosa*) 8 ft. Tall shrub with arching branches, which are completely covered with delicate pink blossoms in early spring.

2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	9 00

CHOKEBERRY Red (*Aronia arbutifolia*) 8 ft. A native shrub of medium size. Much planted for its attractive white flowers and abundant clusters of red fruit in autumn.

2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00
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CORAL BERRY (*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*) 4 ft.

2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00
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COTONEASTER Foveolata. Upright habit; rich, green foliage, turning to yellow in fall; abundance of black fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	1 00	9 00
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COTONEASTER Pekin (*Cotoneaster acutifolia*) Slender spreading branches, with glossy green leaves of medium size; black fruit. Makes a good hedge.

2 to 3 ft.	1 00	9 00
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DEUTZIA Double Rose (*Deutzia scabra plena*) 8 ft. Double pink flowers. Early June.

3 to 4 ft.	60	5 00
4 to 5 ft.	90	8 00

DEUTZIA Lemoine (*Deutzia lemoinei*) 4 ft. Medium grower of upright habit; long spikes of white flowers.

18 to 24 in.	50	4 00
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2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
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DEUTZIA Slender (*Deutzia gracilis*) 3 ft. Dwarf shrub of graceful habit, with single white flowers in May.

15 to 18 in.	75	6 00
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DEUTZIA White (*Deutzia scabra, Pride of Rochester*) 8 ft. Tall, graceful shrub with double white flowers.

3 to 4 ft.	60	5 00
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DOGWOOD Golden-twigg (*Cornus stolonifera lutea*) 8 ft. A striking variety with yellow twigs.

2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00
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3 to 4 ft.	60	5 00
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DOGWOOD Red-twigg (*Cornus alba*) 8 ft. The branches are bright coral-red.

2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00
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3 to 4 ft.	60	5 00
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ELAEAGNUS Autumn (*Elaeagnus umbellata*) 15 ft. Tall, spreading shrub with yellowish-brown twigs. The flowers are yellowish-white, appearing in May. Oval, scarlet fruits in September.

4 to 5 ft.	1 25	10 00
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5 to 6 ft.	1 50	12 50
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ELAEAGNUS Russian Olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*) 15 to 20 ft. A beautiful ornamental shrub with handsome foliage of silvery hue; white, fragrant flowers and yellow fruit.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

EXOCHORDA. See Pearl Bush.

EUONYMUS Winged (*Euonymus alatus*) 8 ft. A vigorous, strong-growing shrub with corky, winged branches. The rich, dark green leaves turn to a deep crimson in the fall.

2 to 3 ft. 75 6 00

FORSYTHIA

Border Forsythia (*Forsythia intermedia*) 8 ft. Hybrid garden form and extremely free blooming. One of the best.

2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00

3 to 4 ft. 60 5 00

Showy Border Forsythia (*Forsythia intermedia spectabilis*) 8 ft. A strong-growing variety with very large golden-yellow flowers completely covering the branches.

2 to 3 ft. 60 5 00

3 to 4 ft. 90 8 00

Weeping Forsythia (*Forsythia suspensa*) 8 ft. A wealth of slender, vine-like branches and golden bell-like blossoms.

2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00

FRINGE TREE White (*Chionanthus virginica*) 15 ft. Tall-growing shrub with fringe-like white flowers in June.

2 to 3 ft. 1 50 12 50

HAMAMELIS. See Witch-hazel.

HIBISCUS. See Shrub Althea.

HONEYSUCKLE BUSH

Morrow Honeysuckle (*Lonicera morrowi*) 6 ft. A graceful shrub of medium height, with bluish-green foliage. An abundance of red fruits stud the branches in early fall.

2 to 3 ft. 50 4 00

Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica rosea*) 8 ft. Upright form, with pink flowers freely produced.

2 to 3 feet. 50 4 00

White Belle Honeysuckle (*Lonicera bella albida*) 10 ft. Tall shrub of graceful habit; white flowers in spring followed by showy red fruit by midsummer.

3 to 4 ft. 60 5 00

4 to 5 ft. 90 8 00

Winter Honeysuckle (*Lonicera fragrantissima*) 8 ft. A tall, broad-spreading shrub with rich green foliage and sweet-scented flowers in early spring.

3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00

HYDRANGEA Great (*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*) 8 ft. The well-known autumn-blooming variety; extra-large blossoms, turning pink late in the fall.

2 to 3 ft. 75 6 00

HYDRANGEA Snowhill (*Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora*) 4 ft. Abundance of showy white snowball-like flowers in July. Does well in shady places.

2 to 3 ft. 75 6 00

HYPERICUM St. John's-wort (*Hypericum densiflorum*) 4 ft. Clusters of bright yellow blooms in midsummer. Narrow, glossy green foliage.

18 to 24 in. 50 4 50

ILEX. See Winter Berry.

JAPAN QUINCE. See Quince.

JETBEAD (*Rhodotypos kerrioides*) 5 ft. Medium-sized shrub, bearing single white flowers followed by black berries.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0 50	\$4 00

KERRIA Double (*Kerria japonica florepleno*) 5 ft. Graceful shrub with deep green bark and yellow double blooms resembling small roses. Blooms from June to September.

2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
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KOLKWITIZIA. See **Beautybush.**

LIGUSTRUM. See **Privet.**

LONICERA. See **Honeysuckle.**

LILAC

Chinese Lilac (*Syringa chinensis*) 8 ft. A tall growing shrub of graceful habit, with purple flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 50

Common Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*) 12 to 15 ft. Probably the best known of all shrubs. Very effective in large groupings. Makes an excellent hedge.

2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
3 to 4 ft.	90	7 50

Common White Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris alba*) 12 ft. The old White Lilac, growing oftentimes to tree-like proportions.

2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
3 to 4 ft.	90	7 50

Hungarian Lilac (*Syringa josikaea*) 8 ft. Glossy foliage; flowers a clear blue; later blooming than the common lilac.

3 to 4 ft.	90	7 50
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Japanese Tree Lilac (*Syringa japonica*) 20 ft. A stately tree-like shrub. Large white blossoms in July.

4 to 5 ft.	1 50	13 50
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White Persian Lilac (*Syringa persica alba*) 7 ft. Graceful habit; produces an abundance of white flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	50	4 50
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HYBRID OR FRENCH LILACS

Alphonse Laval. Double; panicle medium size. Flowers large and very double, reddish-purple. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

Charles Joly. Large, double, purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Charles X. Single; purplish-red. 2 to 3 ft.

Congo. Single; deep wine-red. 2 to 3 ft.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Double; pure white. 2 to 3 ft.

Jacques Calot. Delicate pink or rose. 2 to 3 ft.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single; panicle long, individual flower large, dark purplish-red. One of the best dark-colored varieties. 2 to 3 ft.

Marie Legraye. Single. Medium size trusses of pure white, very free bloomer. Of quite dwarf habit. 2 to 3 ft.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Double; white. 2 to 3 ft.

Mme. Florent Stepman. Single; large panicles, pure white blooms. 2 to 3 ft.

Mme. Lemoine. Double; very large trusses of creamy white flowers which are quite double. Strong, upright grower. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

Pres. Carnot. Double; compact panicles of large size. Lilac-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Pres. Grevy. Double; very large trusses. Individual florets very double, soft blue. There is no true blue but this variety is the best bluish shade. Very strong grower. 2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft.

Princess Alexandra. Single; white. 2 to 3 ft.

Prices on above named Lilacs, 2 to 3 feet, 80 cts. each.

\$7.00 for 10. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 for 10.

MOCK ORANGE

Golden Mock Orange (*Philadelphus coronarius aureus*) 6 ft. Of compact habit; bright yellow foliage.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in.	\$0 50	\$4 00
18 to 24 in.	75	6 00

Sweet Mock Orange (*Philadelphus coronarius*) 10 ft. The old-fashioned sweet Syringa. The most fragrant of all.

2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	60	5 00

Virginal (*Philadelphus virginal*) This desirable Mock Orange is one of the best flowering shrubs introduced in recent years; vigorous growth; dark green foliage; large, fragrant, semi-double flower.

2 to 3 ft.	75	6 50
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NANNY BERRY. See **Viburnum**.

PHILADELPHUS. See **Mock Orange**.

PRUNUS. See **Almond, Cherry and Plum**.

PEARL BUSH Common (*Exochorda grandiflora*) 10 ft. A tall, rapid-growing shrub, covered in early summer with white star-like flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
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PLUM Flowering (*Prunus triloba*) 6 ft. Shrub of medium size, with double pink flowers in early spring.

2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
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PRIVET

Amur Privet (*Ligustrum amurense*) 12 to 15 ft. An upright Privet which is hardier than California but has smaller foliage. Valuable as a hedge plant or tall screen.

2 to 3 ft.	18 per 100
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California Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*) 8 ft. This shrub is now in universal demand for hedge purposes. It will thrive almost everywhere, even in the crowded city atmosphere and at the seashore.

12 to 18 in., \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000

18 to 24 in., 6 per 100, 55 per 1,000

2 to 3 ft., 8 per 100, 75 per 1,000

3 to 4 ft., 12 per 100, 100 per 1,000

Ibodium Privet (*Ligustrum ibodium*) 10 ft. A cross between Ibota and California Privet. It combines the hardiness of Ibota with the beauty of the California. Develops into a more compact hedge than California and requires less pruning.

2 to 3 ft.	\$12 per 100
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Ibota Privet (*Ligustrum ibota*) 8 ft. Strong-growing, spreading shrub, with graceful branches; white flowers in June, followed by black berries in fall. Unexcelled for tall informal hedge or shrub border.

2 to 3 ft.	\$18 per 100	35	3 00
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3 to 4 ft.	\$27 per 100	50	4 50
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4 to 5 ft.	90	8 00
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Regel Privet (*Ligustrum ibota regelianum*) 5 ft. Low-spreading shrub with pendent branches. Valuable for hedge and border planting. Foliage assumes rich tints in autumn.

18 to 24 in.	\$27 per 100	35	3 00
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2 to 2½ ft.	50	4 00
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QUINCE

Flowering Quince (*Cydonia japonica*) 6 ft. Medium-growing shrub; green glossy foliage; scarlet blooms in early spring.

2 to 2½ ft.	75	6 00
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Navel Flowering Quince (*Cydonia japonica umbilicata*) 5 ft.
Similar habit to preceding, but with rose-colored flowers.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0 75	\$6 00

White Flowering Quince (*Cydonia japonica nivalis*) It is of more spreading habit and not so tall as the common Japan Quince; flowers are white.

2 to 3 ft.	1 50	12 50
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RHODOTYROS. See Jetbead.

RHUS. See Smoke Tree.

SHADBLOW Downy (*Amelanchier canadensis*) 12 ft. White flowers in early May, followed by red fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
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SMOKE TREE Common (*Rhus cotinus*) 12 ft. An old-fashioned shrub with purplish clusters of fine flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
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SNOWBALL Japanese (*Viburnum plicatum*) 8 ft. Large cluster of pure white flowers in May; rich dark green foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	1 00	9 00
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SNOWBERRY Common (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*) 5 ft. Slender shrub, bearing clusters of waxy white fruits late in the fall.

2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00
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SPICE-BUSH (*Benzoin aestivale*) 8 ft. Small yellow flowers in early spring; bright red berries in fall.

2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
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3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00
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SPIREA

SPIREA Crimson Summer (*Spiraea Anthony Waterer*) 3 ft. A most desirable variety, having deep red flowers.

12 to 18 in.	40	3 00
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18 to 24 in.	50	4 00
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SPIREA Bridal Wreath (*Spiraea prunifolia plena*) 7 ft. Very erect, tall shrub, covered in May with small, double, white flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
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SPIREA Garland (*Spiraea arguta*) 6 ft. Resembles Thunberg in habit, but a better flowering variety.

2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00
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SPIREA Korean (*Spiraea trichocarpa*). A handsome new Spiraea, blooming about ten days later than the common Spiraea Vanhoutte, with larger clusters of flowers. We consider this one of the most beautiful Spiraeas.

2 to 3 ft.	1 25	10 00
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SPIREA Thunberg (*Spiraea thunbergi*) 5 ft. A charming Spirea of graceful form and abundant white blooms. Desirable for its showy autumn tints.

18 to 24 in.	50	4 00
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SPIREA Vanhoutte (*Spiraea vanhouttei*) 8 ft. The most beautiful of all the Spireas, both in flower and foliage. Graceful, drooping habit, loaded with round clusters of white flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	50	4 50
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3 to 4 ft.	60	5 00
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4 to 5 ft.	90	8 00
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STEPHANANDRA Cut-leaf (*Stephanandra flexuosa*) 5 ft. Graceful shrub; pendent branches and delicate fern-like foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	50	4 50
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SWEET SHRUB Common (*Calycanthus floridus*) 5 ft. Fragrant, chocolate-colored blooms.

18 to 24 in.	50	3 50
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2 to 2½ ft.	60	4 50
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SHRUB ALTHEA (*Rose of Sharon*) (*Hibiscus syriacus*) 12 ft. Old-fashioned garden shrubs, blooming in August and September.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00

Comte de Haimont. Light pink.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white.

Paeoniaeflora. Rosy-purple.

Colestis. Light blue; single.

Rubis. Deep red; single.

TAMARIX African (*Tamarix africana*) 12 ft. An unusually attractive shrub with long feathery spikes of light green foliage; delicate pink flowers.

2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00
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TAMARIX Odessa (*Tamarix odessana*) Similar to above, with silvery-gray foliage and lavender flowers.

2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00
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SYMPHORICARPOS. See **Snowberry** and **Coral Berry**.

SYRINGA. See **Lilac**.

VACCINUM. See **Blueberry**.

VIBURNUM

Arrow-wood (*Viburnum dentatum*) 10 ft. A vigorous grower; white flowers followed by black fruit. Does well in moist ground.

2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 25	10 00

Double-file Viburnum (*Viburnum tomentosum*) Similar in habit to Plicatum but having single flowers, foliage turns to rich bronzy tints in autumn.

2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 00
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European Cranberry Bush (*Viburnum opulus*) 10 ft. White, flat flowers, followed by large red fruits closely resembling cranberries.

2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00

Fragrant Viburnum (*Viburnum carlesi*) A beautiful variety, bearing small clusters of sweet-scented white flowers.

12 to 15 inches.....	1 50
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Nanny Berry (*Viburnum lentago*) 15 ft. The young foliage has a bronzy cast, later turning to rich green. Black fruit.

2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	6 00

Siebold Viburnum (*Viburnum sieboldi*) 15 ft. One of the handsomest of all shrubs, having glossy green foliage, single white flowers, and most gorgeous fruit, first turning yellow, then orange, red, and black.

2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 00
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Wayfaring Tree (*Viburnum lantana*) 12 ft. Tall-growing shrub; silvery cut foliage. Produces an abundance of large black fruits.

2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 00
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Withe-rod (*Viburnum cassinoides*) 5 ft. A native variety; cream-colored blossoms followed by most attractive fruit, ranging from pink to deep red.

2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 00
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VIBURNUM PLICATUM. See **Snowball**.

WEIGELA Carmine (*Weigela, Eva Rathke*) 4 ft. The most showy of all Weigelas. Deep red flowers appearing throughout the summer.

18 to 24 in.....	50	4 00
2 to 3 ft.....	75	6 00

WEIGELA Crimson (<i>Weigela floribunda</i>) 7 ft. Stronger grower than above variety, with rich crimson flowers in June.			
	Each	10	
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50	
WEIGELA Pink (<i>Weigela rosea</i>) 7 ft. Moderately dwarf, flowers a very light pleasing pink.			
2 to 3 ft.	50	4 50	
3 to 4 ft.	60	5 00	
WEIGELA Variegated (<i>Weigela rosea variegata</i>) 5 ft. Variegated leaved form of the preceding.			
2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00	
WAYFARING Tree. See Viburnum.			
WINTER BERRY Common (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>) 8 ft. A deciduous Holly much planted for its red berries in autumn. Thrives in damp soil.			
18 to 24 in.	75	6 00	
WITCH-HAZEL Common (<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>) 15 ft. Tall, native shrub with yellow flowers in the late fall.			
3 to 4 ft.	90	7 50	
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	10 00	
5 to 6 ft.	1 50		

Vines

ACTINIDIA Bower (<i>Actinidia arguta</i>) 25 ft. Rapid-growing vine with dark green foliage. Valuable for arbors.			
18 to 24 in.	1 00	8 50	
AKEBIA Five-leaf (<i>Akebia quinata</i>) 12 ft. A dainty vine for the arbor with shiny, five-lobed leaves.			
2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00	
BIGNONIA. See Trumpet Vine.			
BOSTON IVY. See Creeper.			
BITTERSWEET American (<i>Celastrus scandens</i>) 12 ft. Rapid-growing; orange-yellow fruit. Valuable for covering stone walls and slopes.			
2 to 3 ft.	50	3 50	
BITTERSWEET Oriental (<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>) 12 ft. Brilliant red fruit in autumn.			
2 to 3 ft.	50	3 50	
CELASTRUS. See Bittersweet.			
CLEMATIS Sweet Autumn (<i>Clematis paniculata</i>) 15 ft. Handsome foliage; abundance of pure white flowers in August.			
2 yrs.	50	4 00	
6 yrs. B&B.	2 00		
CLEMATIS Large Flowered.			
Jackmani. Purple. Henry. White.			
Mme. Andre. Wine-red. Ramona. Lavender.			
2 yrs.	1 00	8 00	

CREEPER

Engelmann Creeper (<i>Ampelopsis Quinquefolia engelmanni</i>) 30 ft. Similar to Virginia Creeper, but with smaller leaves. Will cling to walls.			
2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00	
Japanese Creeper (Boston Ivy) (<i>Ampelopsis tricuspidata</i>) 40 ft. The most popular vine for climbing and clinging to walls.			
2 yrs.	50	4 50	
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (<i>Aristolochia siphon</i>) 30 ft. A vigorous and rapid-growing vine with large, light green leaves.			
4 yrs.	2 00	17 50	

FLEECE VINE Chinese (*Polygonum auberti*) 30 ft. One of the most desirable flowering climbers, producing through summer and fall, great sprays of white flowers.

	Each	10
2 yrs.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

HONEYSUCKLE Hall Japanese (*Lonicere japonica halliana*) 15 ft. Dark green foliage; fragrant yellow and white flowers. Valuable for dense screen on lattice, or as a ground-cover under trees.

2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00
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ENGLISH IVY. See Ivy.

HEDERA. See Ivy.

IVY English (*Hedera helix*) 20 ft. Useful, evergreen climbing vine for shady places.

18 to 24 in., from 4 in. pots.....	75	6 00
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JAPAN IVY. See Creeper.

LONICERA. See Honeysuckle.

LYCIUM. See Matrimony Vine.

MATRIMONY VINE Chinese (*Lycium chinense*) 10 ft. Hardy, vigorous plant suitable for embankments.

2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 00
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POLYGONUM. See Chinese Fleece Vine.

TRUMPET VINE (*Begonia radicans*) 20 ft. Desirable vine with brilliant red, trumpet-like flowers.

2 yrs.....	50	4 00
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WISTERIA Chinese (*Wisteria sinensis*) 40 ft. The common purple Wisteria with the short, compact blooms.

2 to 3 ft., grafted plants.....	1 50	12 50
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WISTERIA White Chinese (*Wisteria sinensis alba*) 30 ft. Less vigorous grower than preceding, white blooms.

2 to 3 ft., grafted plants.....	1 50	12 50
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Plant Berry-Bearing Shrubs for Song Birds

All winter long the thickets are alive with the birds that get their food from berry-bearing shrubs.

John Burroughs says, "The insect-eating birds would starve if they did not have berries."

Plant plenty of Berry-Bearing Shrubs and Trees around your Home Grounds this spring, and you can make the birds contented with their surroundings. You can study them from your window and enjoy their songs.

Plant among the fruiting shrubs a few evergreens; Pines, Hemlock or Douglas Fir, for winter protection for the birds.

Berry-Bearing Shrubs and Trees

The following list will be of assistance in making selections.

	Page		Page		Page
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Herbaceous Perennials

Most varieties of hardy plants are thoroughly at home in New England. In spite of the sharp winters, the roots need little, if any protection, although a little mulch of leaves or straw is always of benefit. Hardly Perennials give more genuine satisfaction, because of the freedom of growth and charm of color, than almost anything else in the whole plant kingdom.

Strong, field-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where otherwise noted.

ACHILLEA ptarmica, *Boule de Neige* (*Sneezewort*) 12 in. A new variety with double white flowers; good for cutting. June to Sept.

ACONITUM autumnale (*Autumn Monkshood*) 4 to 5 ft. A tall variety with dark blue flowers. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

A. fischeri (*Azure Monkshood*) A dwarf variety, 1½ feet high, with pale blue flowers. Valuable for planting in semi-shade. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

AEGOPODIUM podagraria variegatum (*Silveredge Goutweed*) 8 in. Splendid for covering the ground under trees and high shrubs; rapid growing; variegated foliage.

AJUGA Reptans rubra. 4 to 5 in. Useful for rockery or ground cover in shady positions; deep purplish-blue flowers. May to June.

ALTHEA. See *Hollyhock*.

ALUM-ROOT. See *Heuchera americana*.

ALYSSUM saxatile (*Goldentuft*) 12 in. A fine little plant for the rock garden or as a foreground plant in the border; yellow blooms. May, June.

ANCHUSA italica, *Dropmore* (*Dropmore Bugloss*) 4 to 5 ft. An effective plant with pretty gentian-blue flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria kelwayi (*Kelway Camomile*.) Finely cut foliage; golden yellow blooms produced all summer.

AQUILEGIA caerulea (*Colorado Columbine*) 12 to 18 in. As a cut-flower, the Long-spurred Aquilegias are unexcelled and they have a long flowering season. Deep blue.

A. chrysantha (*Golden Columbine*) 2 ft. Beautiful, golden yellow flowers.

A., Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. 2 ft. The very best of the Long-spurred Hybrids, and come in various shades. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

A. vulgaris Hybrids. Various shades from light pink to dark maroon.

A. vulgaris nivea (*Munstead White Columbine*) Pure white flowers.

ARABIS alpina (*Rock Cress*) 6 to 8 in. Adapted for rock gardens and borders. Pure white flowers. April, May.

ARTEMISIA vulgaris lactiflora (*White Mugwort*) 3 to 4 ft. A tall-growing plant with fine-cut foliage and fragrant white flowers. Aug., Sept. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

A., Silver King. 3 ft. One of the few perennial plants which give a highly contrasting effect in the border, with silvery-white foliage. Valuable to use with cut flowers. 35 cents each, \$3.50 per doz.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (*Butterfly Weed*) 2 to 3 ft. A native plant with bright orange flowers. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ASTERS, HYBRID (*Hardy Asters*) Every garden should have a few of these plants. They bloom when other flowers are scarce and are very good for massing. Sept., Oct.

A., Climax. 4 to 5 ft. One of the best in cultivation. Large, lavender-blue flowers with golden yellow centers.

A., Glen Eyrie. 6 ft. A very effective variety, bearing large mauve-pink flowers.

A., Mauve Cushion. A distinct species, forming a circular, cushion-like plant 2½ feet across, rarely exceeding 9 inches in height. The flowers of delicate mauve, with silvery white reflection, measure over 1¼ inches in diameter. The blooms are at their best in early November.

A., Mrs. F. W. Rayner. 4 ft. Large, rosy crimson flowers.

Aster novae-angliae (*New England Aster*) Large purple flowers with yellow centers.

A. subcaeruleus (*India Aster*) 10 to 12 in. Large, bluish violet flowers 3 inches across. June, July.

A. tataricus (*Tatarian Aster*) 5 to 6 ft. An excellent hardy Aster for the perennial border. Flowers blue or purplish. Oct.

ASTILBE arendsi Hybrids. The following varieties of hardy hybrid Astilbes will thrive in any good, rich soil, if given plenty of water during the growing season. Flowers freely produced on showy panicles. June, July.

A., Juno. Violet-rose plumes; strong, upright growth.

A., Kriemhilde. Salmon-rose. Very good variety.

A., Peach Blossom. Light pink flowers. Good spikes.

A., Rose Pearl. Shell-pink; pyramidal trusses.

Above Astilbe 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

AUBRIETIA Deltoidea (*Common Aubretia*) 3 to 6 in. One of the daintiest creeping plants for the rockery or planting in crevices of rocks, also on top of walls. An abundance of small rose-pink flowers. April, May. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.,

BABY'S BREATH. See *Gypsophila*.

BALLOON FLOWER. See *Platycodon*.

BEEBALM. See *Monarda*.

BELLFLOWER. See *Campanula carpatica*.

BETONY. See *Stachys*.

BLEEDINGHEART. See *Dicentra*.

BOCCONIA cordata (*Plume Poppy*). 6 to 8 ft. Beautiful in foliage and flower, and adapted for planting in the shrubby borders. Flowers creamy white, in terminal panicles. July, Aug. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

BOLTONIA asteroides (*White Boltonia*) 5 to 6 ft. Pure white, aster-like flowers produced in great profusion; fine for cutting. Aug., Sept.

B. latisquama (*Violet Loltonia*) A form of the above with pinkish lavender flowers.

BUSH CLOVER. See *Lespedeza*.

BUTTERCUP. See *Ranunculus*.

BUTTERFLY WEED. See *Asclepias*.

CAMOMILE. See *Anthemis*.

CAMPANULA carpatica (*Carpathian Bellflower*) A dwarf variety, growing 8 inches high, with clear blue flowers on erect stems. As an edging plant, for the hardy border or rock garden, it is unsurpassed.

C. carpatica alba (*White Carpathian Bellflower*) A pure white form of the preceding.

C. glomerata (*Danesblood*) 18 in. Dense clusters of funnel-shaped, violet-blue flowers. 18 in. June to Aug.

C. persicifolia (*Peach-leaf Bellflower*) 2 to 3 ft. Blue, bell-shaped flowers arranged along a tall flower-spike. June, July.

Strong, field-grown plants of above, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where otherwise noted

C. persicifolia alba (*White Peach-leaf Bellflower*) 2 to 3 ft. White form of above.

C. rotundifolia (*Harebell*) 8 to 12 in. Commonly known as Blue Bells of Scotland. Clear blue, bell-like flowers. Useful for border or rock garden, either in partial shade or in open border.

Above *Campanula* 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CAMPION. See *Lychins*.

CANDYTUFT. See *Iberis*.

CAT-TAIL GAYFEATHER. See *Liatris*.

CERASTIUM tomentosum (*Snow-in-Summer*) 8 in. Silvery foliage, with white, satiny flowers. Fine for rockery. May, June.

CHELONE lyoni. 2 to 3 ft. Dark glossy green foliage; rosy-purple flowers. Aug. to Sept. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, HARDY. They grow best when planted in a sheltered location, in a light sandy loam where the water does not stand. Mulch plants during the winter.

DECORATIVE

Alice Howell. 2 ft. Large, single flowers of a rich shade of orange-yellow. Sept. 25th.

Autumn Glow. 3 ft. Large, rosy-crimson. An old favorite. Oct. 15th.

Barbara Cummings. 2 ft. Very large, full flowers of a clear yellow shading to orange-bronze toward the center. Sept. 5th.

Framfield. 18 in. Semi-double; pure white; compact habit. Sept. 25th.

Homestead. 3 ft. Large silvery-mauve flowers freely produced. Oct. 5th.

Normandie. 18 in. Opens creamy-white, delicate pale pink at maturity. Sept. 20th.

October Girl. 2 ft. A delightful shade of light pink. An outstanding variety. Oct. 1st.

Ruth Cummings. 2 ft. Glowing reddish-bronze, with terracotta shades. Oct. 1st.

Ruth Hatton. 2 ft. The best white introduced; good form; long stems. Sept. 25th.

POMPOM (Button)

Brown Bessie. 2 ft. Reddish-bronze. Oct. 15th.

Harvest Moon. 2 ft. Pure golden-yellow; very free bloomer. Oct. 10th.

Little Barbee. 2 ft. Small bright red blooms. Oct. 10th.

Maid of Kent. 2 ft. Small pure white flowers; very fine. Oct. 15th.

Mrs. Birchard. 2 ft. The best pink button that has been introduced. Oct. 15th.

Skibo. 2 ft. Pure yellow with reddish center. Oct. 1st.

Above *Chrysanthemums* 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum. 18 in. Forms an attractive clump of dark green foliage. Late in September, pure white daisy-like flowers, 2 in. in diameter, appear in such abundance as to form a sheet of snow. Sept. to Oct. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

C. maximum hybridum (*Shasta Daisy*) 2 ft. Pure white, daisy-like flowers. June to Aug.

C. uliginosum (*Giant Daisy*) 2 to 3 ft. Large pure white flowers from July to Sept.

Strong, field-grown plants of above, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where otherwise noted

COLUMBINE. See *Aquilegia*.

CONEFLOWER. See *Echinacea*.

CONVALLARIA. See *Lily-of-the-Valley*.

CORAL BELLS. See *Heuchera*.

CORAL LILY. See *Lilium tenuifolium*.

COREOPSIS lanceolata (*Lance Coreopsis*) 2 to 3 ft. One of the best golden yellow flowers for the garden. Excellent for cut-flowers. June to Oct.

C. verticillata (*Thread-leaf Coreopsis*) 2 ft. Rich golden yellow flowers; cut foliage. July to Sept.

DAY LILY. See *Hemerocallis*.

DELPHINIUM (*Larkspur*) Our best blue flowers for cutting, and should be planted freely. Thrives in well-fertilized soil.

D. belladonna. Light sky-blue.

D. bellamosa. Dark blue.

D. chinense (*Slender Larkspur*) A very pretty variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles.

D., Gold Medal Hybrids. 5 to 6 ft. Large flowers on spikes 2 feet and over long, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue.

Above *Delphinium* 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

DIANTHUS barbatus (*Sweet-william*) The old-fashioned Sweet-william should not be forgotten for the garden. It is hard to find anything that will surpass it. The flowers are lasting and fine for cutting.

D. deltoides, Brilliant (*Maiden Pink*) 8 to 12 in. A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves and bearing a profusion of small crimson-red flowers during June and July. A most striking rock-plant.

D. plumarius (*Grass Pinks*) 12 to 15 in. Large fragrant flowers on long stems. Very good for rockeries. June.

DICENTRA eximia (*Fringed Bleeding-heart*) 1½ ft. A dwarf-growing variety with beautiful finely cut foliage and short racemes of purplish red flowers. All summer. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

D. spectabilis (*Bleeding-heart*) An old-fashioned favorite. Prefers semi-shade and plenty of moisture. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

DICTAMNUS albus (*Gas Plant*) 2 to 3 ft. The most satisfactory hardy plant in cultivation. It has rich green foliage and curious white flowers. June. 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

D. albus ruber (*Purple Gas Plant*) 2 to 3 ft. A pink form of the preceding. 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

DIGITALIS purpurea (*Common Foxglove*) 3 to 5 ft. An old-fashioned border plant; purple flowers with spotted throats. June, July.

D. purpurea alba (*Common White Foxglove*) White form of above.

D., Giant Shirley. 4 to 6 ft. The flower-heads are over 3 feet long, crowded with big, bell-shaped blossoms. Colors range from white and shell-pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted with crimson or chocolate. We offer them in mixture.

DORONICUM magnificum. 2 ft. (*Sunflower Leopard-bane*). Large, bright yellow flowers in early spring; valuable for cutting. 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

ECHINACEA purpurea. 3 to 4 ft. (*Coneflower*) Crimson-purple flower with a dark cone in the center. Good for cutting. July to Sept.

EUPATORIUM coelestinum (*Mistflower*) 12 to 18 in. A pretty plant with light blue flowers similar to *ageratum*. Aug. till frost. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

FALSE DRAGONHEAD. See *Physostegia*.

FLAX. See *Linum*.

Strong, field-grown plants of above, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where otherwise noted

FLOWERING SPURGE. See *Euphorbia*.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FUNKIA. See *Hosta*.

GAILLARDIA aristata (*Common Perennial Gaillardia*) 2 ft. Showiest of hardy perennials, producing yellow flowers, splashed with red. Blooms the entire season, from June.

G., Golden Gleam. A new variety offered for the first time. Large flowers of a pleasing clear yellow. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

G., Portola. This new variety is of compact, upright habit. Very large flowers of rich coppery scarlet, tipped with golden yellow. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

GAS PLANT. See *Dictamnus*.

GLOBE FLOWER. See *Trollius*.

GOLDEN TUFT. See *Alyssum*.

GOUT WEED. See *Ægopodium*.

GRASS PINK. See *Dianthus plumarius*.

GREEK VALERIAN. See *Polemonium*.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata (*Baby's Breath*) An excellent plant for the hardy border or rockery. The small, minute flowers, if cut and dried, will keep indefinitely.

G., Bristol Fairy (*New*) 3 to 4 ft. A wonderful advance over all other types, and is one of the best hardy plant introductions of recent years. The flowers are perfectly double, pure snow-white, and twice the size of the old double *Baby's Breath*. Blooms early and continues to throw up flowers from the base, bearing fine sprays from June until killing frost. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

HELENIUM autumnale (*Common Sneezeweed*). 5 to 6 ft. Desirable border plant with golden yellow flowers. Aug., Sept.

H. autumnale rubrum (*Red Sneezeweed*) 5 to 6 ft. A splendid new variety; deep ox-blood-red, changing to terra-cotta. Sept.

H., Riverton Beauty. 5 to 6 ft. Rich, lemon-yellow with large, dark center. Aug., Sept.

H., Riverton Gem. 5 to 6 ft. A new variety; terra-cotta changing to wall flower-red. Aug., Sept.

HEMEROCALLIS - DAY LILY

All of the varieties of *Hemerocallis* are perfectly hardy and may readily be naturalized along streams or in moist places. The blooming period is from May to August. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Dr. Regel. Orange-yellow.

Flava (*Lemon Day Lily*) Clear lemon-yellow.

Fulva (*Tawny Day Lily*) Coppery orange.

Fulva Kwanso (*Double Tawny Day Lily*) Rich orange-red.

Luteola (*Golden Day Lily*) Bright golden yellow.

Middendorffi (*Amur Day Lily*) Golden yellow.

Thunbergi (*Japanese Day Lily*) Lemon-yellow.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HEUCHERA americana (*American Alum-root*) 2 to 3 ft. A native plant with mottled foliage and bright pink flowers. July.

H. brizoides (*Pink Bells*) 18 in. It has the same foliage as *Heuchera sanguinea*, but the color is not as brilliant, though it produces many more flowers. June.

H. sanguinea (*Coral Bells*) 18 in. Small coral-red flowers produced in loose clusters. July to Oct.

Above *Heuchera* 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

HIBISCUS HYBRID, Red Marvel (*Red Rose Mallow*) 3 to 5 ft. Large flowers in shades of crimson and pink. Aug., Sept. 30 cts. each., \$3 per doz.

Strong, field-grown plants of above, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where otherwise noted

HOLLYHOCK. An old garden favorite and should be planted more extensively. **Double Pink, Red, White, and Single, mixed.**

HOSTA lancifolia undulata (*Variegated Wavy-leaf Plantain Lily*) Leaves variegated white and green.

H. plantaginea grandiflora (*White Plantain Lily*) Flowers purest white.

IBERIS sempervirens (*Evergreen Candytuft*) 8 to 10 in. A very desirable dwarf plant with evergreen foliage and masses of white flowers. April, May.

IRIS GERMANICA . GERMAN IRIS

The Iris is one of the finest of our hardy plants, with orchid-like flowers ranging in color from white through mauve to deep blue and purple. Not particular as to soil or location, except they want sunshine a part of the day.

30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. except where noted

Ambassadeur. (Vilmorin, 1921.) 9.4. S. Smoky lavender; F. velvety purple-maroon. A regal flower. One of the best of the newer varieties. 40 in. 50 cts. each.

Cecil Minturn. (Farr, 1922.) S. and F. a soft shade of cattleya-rose, with broad petals, gracefully waved and crinkled.

Archeveque. (Vilmorin, 1911.) 8.3. S. and F. deep velvety purple. 24 in.

Caprice. (Vilmorin, 1904) 7.5. S. rosy red; F. deeper rosy red. 24 in.

Flavescens. 7.0. S. and F. a pale lemon-yellow. 20 in.

Florentina alba. 7.6. S. and F. white, slightly tinged lavender; very early. 24 in.

Jacquesiana. (Lemon, 1840.) 8.0. S. rich coppery rose; F. rich maroon. An old variety but one of the choicest Irises. 30 in.

Kochi. 7.8. S. and F. rich claret-purple; early variety. 20 in.

Lent A. Williamson. (Williamson, 1918.) 9.6. S. campanula-blue-violet; F. rich royal purple. Rated in 1922 by American Iris Society as the finest Iris in the world. 40 in. 50 cts. each.

Lord of June. (Yeld, 1911.) 9.1 S. pale lavender-blue; F. deep aniline-blue. A magnificent variety. 40 in. 50 cts. each.

Mme. Chereau. (Lemon, 1844.) 7.4. S. and F. pale blue, margin penciled darker blue.

Mme. Chobaut. (Dennis, 1916.) 8.5. S. and F. a rich Prussian-red, with faint brown veins on a pale chalcedony ground. 36 in. 50 cts. each.

Mme. Gaudichau. (Millet, 1914.) 9.3. S. and F. rich, deep purple; undoubtedly the largest and finest of this shade. 42 in. 75 cts. each.

Pallida dalmatica. (True.) 8.8. S. clear lavender-blue; F. clear lavender. A superb variety. 40 in.

Quaker Lady. (Farr, 1909.) 8.4. S. smoky lavender, with yellow shadings at base; F. ageratum-blue and old-gold. 36 in.

Queen Caterina. (Sturtevant, 1918.) 9.0. S. and F. a beautiful uniform shade of clear orchid-purple. 40 in. 50 cts. each.

Queen of May. 7.4. S. and F. a clear rosy lavender. 26 in.

Rhein Nixe. (Goos & Koenemann, 1910.) 8.4. S. pure white; F. violet-blue, with a white edge. 28 in.

Sherwin-Wright. (Kohankie, 1915.) 7.6. S. and F. bright golden-yellow. 24 in.

Shekinah. (Sturtevant, 1918.) 8.8. S. and F. pale yellow, deepening to amber at base of petals. 36 in. 50 cts. each.

Strong, field-grown plants of above, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where otherwise noted

IRIS KAEMPFERI . JAPANESE IRIS

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

- No. 101 (Oshokun)** Midseason; rosy-purple veined white, yellow base surrounded by white, faintly overlaid with blue; three petals.
- No. 106 (Manadzuru)** Midseason; dark maroon on opening, shading to royal-purple; with slight royal-blue lines at base; three petals.
- No. 107 (Kakeyakuro)** Midseason to late; large, rich blue freely veined royal-purple margined with blue; three petals.
- No. 109 (Datedogu)** Midseason to late; deep rosy-purple, veined white; uprights and pistils margin rosy-purple; three petals.
- No. 111 (Tsuru-no-kegoroyo)** Midseason; large; white, with faint yellow lines at base; three petals.
- No. 200 (Pyramid)** Deep blue, suffused royal-purple; light blue at base, six petals.
- No. 201 (Sana-watashi)** Midseason; tall, pure white; very large flower; six petals. One of the best white varieties.
- No. 202 (Kumo-no-wye)** Large; splendid form; velvety royal-blue; six petals.
- No. 206 (Isumi-gawa)** Late; light blue or gray, veined purple, splashed at base royal-blue; six petals.
- No. 207 (Gekka-no-nami)** Midseason to late; finely formed flower; medium size; white; six petals.
- No. 209 (Yezo-nishiki)** Midseason; large flower; rosy-purple veined white; blue halo around yellow throat; six petals.
- No. 210 (Taiheiraku)** Midseason; rich maroon-purple; six petals.
- Order by number.

OTHER IRISES

- Iris cristata** (*Crested Iris*) A dwarf native species with handsome blue flowers. Short green foliage. 4 to 6 in. May.
- I. orientalis.** A beautiful Iris of the most vivid velvety deep blue, of medium size and blooming with great freedom. 2 to 3 ft.
- I. pumila.** Blooms before Germanica; has smaller flowers. 6 to 15 in.
- I., Bridesmaid.** White, splashed light blue.
- I. cyanea.** Deep blue, white veinings.
- I. excelsa.** Clear yellow.
- I. sibirica alba** (*White Siberian Iris*) Foliage somewhat like the Japan Iris; dainty white flowers on tall stems. 2 to 3 ft.
- I. sibirica, Snow Queen.** A handsome variety with beautiful pure white flowers; very free flowering. 2 ft. June.
- KNIPHOFIA pfitzeriana** (*Bonfire Torch Lily*) The ever-blooming flame flower; all season; best variety for massing. It is best to dig these plants up in the fall and store in a cool cellar. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- LARKSPUR.** See *Delphinium*.
- LATHYRUS latifolius.** (*Perennial Pea*) 3 ft. Large flowers, similar to the annual sweet pea. Pink and white varieties. June to Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- LAVANDULA officinalis** (*True Lavender*) The true sweet lavender; needs protection in winter; blue flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- LEOPARD-BANE.** See *Doronicum*.
- LESPEDEZA formosa** (*Purple Bush Clover*) Purple flowers in September and October. 50 cts. each. \$5 per doz.
- LIATRIS pycnostachya** (*Cattail Gayfeather*) 4 to 6 ft. Flowers rosy-purple in dense spikes. July, Aug.

Strong, field-grown plants of above, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where otherwise noted

- LILIUM candidum** (*Madonna Lily*) Well-known fragrant garden Lily. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- Elegans.** 18 to 24 in. Erect, cup-like flowers of various shades of orange, crimson and maroon; very hardy. July. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- L. regale** (*Royal Lily*) One of the most satisfactory hardy Lilies for the garden. Flowers white slightly suffused with pink, with a pronounced canary-yellow throat. 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.
- L. speciosum album.** The Speciosum varieties are the most satisfactory of the Japanese Lilies. Large, white flowers, with greenish band running through each petal. 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.
- L. superbum** (*American Turk's-cap Lily*) Flowers are bright orange with dark spots. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- L. tenuifolium** (*Coral Lily*) Rich scarlet One to twenty nodding flowers on each stem. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- L. tigrinum splendens** (*Giant Tiger Lily*) Large orange-red flowers spotted with bright purple.
- LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.** 30 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- LIMONIUM latifolium** (*Big-leaf Sea Lavender*) 18 to 24 in. A graceful plant for the border or rockery, with mist-like flowers. August, September. 30 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- LINUM perenne** (*Perennial Flax*) 18 in. A very fine border or rockery plant with graceful, glaucous foliage and large blue flowers. June to Aug.
- LOOSESTRIFE.** See **Lythrum.**
- LUPINUS polyphyllus** (*Washington Lupine*) 2 to 3 ft. Pea-shaped flowers on spikes. Should be planted in moist location. June, July. Blue, Pink, and White. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- LYCHNIS chalconica** (*Maltese Cross*) 16 to 18 in. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Fine border plant. May, June.
- L. viscaria splendens** (*Rose-pink Campion*) 12 to 15 in. Double, bright crimson flowers, resembling Scotch Pinks. May, June.
- LYSIMACHIA nummularia** (*Moneywort*) 3 to 4 in. Valuable for planting under trees where grass will not grow, as it quickly forms a dense carpet.
- LYTHRUM roseum superbum** (*Rose Loosestrife*) 3 to 4 ft. A strong-growing plant with long spikes of rose-colored flowers. July to Sept.
- MADONNA LILY.** See **Lilium candidum.**
- MALLOW.** See **Hibiscus.**
- MERTENSIA Virginica** (*Virginia Bluebells*) 12 to 18 in. Beautiful bell-shaped flowers, of clear blue, sometimes tinted with pink. April to May.
- MISTFLOWER.** See **Eupatorium.**
- MONARDA didyma superbum** (*Oswego Bee-balm*) 2 to 3 ft. A very showy plant with aromatic foliage, producing bright scarlet flowers in July and August.
- MONEYWORT.** See **Lysimachia.**
- MONKSHOOD.** See **Aconitum.**
- MOSS PHLOX.** See **Phlox subulata.**
- MUGWORT.** See **Artemisia.**
- MYOSOTIS scorpioides** (*True Forget-me-not*) The true variety, blooming all summer. Valuable for shady or moist places.
- OENOTHERA fruticosa youngi** (*Young's Sundrops*) A strong-growing plant with lemon-yellow flowers borne in profusion. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- ORIENTAL POPPY.** See **Papaver orientale.**
- PAINTED LADY.** See **Pyrethrum.**

Strong, field-grown plants of above, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where otherwise noted

- PAPAYER nudicaule** (*Iceland Poppy*) 1 ft. Very graceful flowers ranging from white to scarlet. Blooms all summer.
- P. orientale** (*Oriental Poppy*) Common variety of the Poppy. Orange-scarlet flowers with black blotches at base of each petal.
- P., Apricot Queen.** Large; apricot.
- P., Beauty of Levermere.** Crimson with black blotch.
- P., Mrs. Perry.** Orange-apricot; very fine.
- P., Perry's White.** New. Satiny white, with crimson-maroon blotch at the base of each petal.
- P., Princess Victoria Louise.** Soft salmon-rose, shading to blush-rose.
- P., Royal Scarlet.** Brilliant scarlet; medium size; a most prolific bloomer.

Any of the above Poppies, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PEA, PERENNIAL. See *Lathyrus*.

PENTSTEMON torreyi (*Torrey Pentstemon*) 3 to 4 ft. Spikes of bright scarlet flowers. June to Aug.

PEONIES

- Albatre.** (Cr. 1885.) 8.7. Large; compact white blooms, center petals faintly tinged pale lilac. 75 cts. each.
- Albert Crousse.** (Cr. 1893.) 8.6. Tall; late; free bloomer; rose-white, flecked with crimson. 75 cts. each.
- Comte de Horace Choiseul.** Late; large; full; dark rich red. 75 cts. each.
- Couronne d'Or.** (Cal., 1872.) Late; large, flat, full flower; pure white; showing yellow stamens around center petals. 75 cts. each.
- Duchesse de Nemours.** (Cal., 1856.) 8.1. Early to mid-season; large, full bloom; pure white; very free. 75 cts. each.
- Edulis Superba.** (Lem., 1824.) 7.6. Large, loose flower of bright mauve-pink, One of the earliest to bloom. 75 cts. each.
- Emil Lemoine.** (Cal., 1866.) Rich red, bomb-shaped bloom; midseason. 75 cts. each.
- Eugenie Verdier.** (Cal., 1864.) 8.6. Midseason; large, full, compact bloom; delicate hydrangea-pink; choice variety. \$1.50 each.
- Felix Crousse.** (Cr., 1881.) 8.4. Large; bright red; bomb shape; midseason. 75 cts. each.
- Festiva Maxima.** (Miel., 1851.) 9.3. Early; very tall; vigorous grower; very large and full blooms of pure white, center petals faintly flecked crimson. 75 cts. each.
- Karl Rosenfield.** (Ros., 1908.) 8.8. Brilliant dark crimson; good form and substance. One of the best reds. \$2 each.
- Livingstone.** (Cr., 1879.) 8.1. Late; free; lilac-rose, silvery sheen on ends of petals. 75 cts. each.
- Marcelle Dessert.** (Des., 1899.) 8.2. Milk-white, minutely splashed with lilac, center flecked crimson. \$2 each.
- Melaine Henry.** (Gr., 1840.) Midseason; very full flower of light solferino-red fading to pink. 75 cts. each.
- Mme. de Verneville.** (Cr., 1885.) 7.9. Early to midseason; medium height; very free bloomer; pure white, center pale blush on opening. 50 cts. each.
- Mons. Jules Elie.** (Cr., 1888.) 9.2. Midseason; very large, full blooms of clear pink. \$1 each.
- Mons. Martin Cahuzac.** (Des., 1899.) 8.8. Medium-sized, semi-rose type; very dark purple-garnet; free bloomer. The darkest Peony in the trade. \$3 each.
- Officinalis.** Brilliant crimson. The common early flowering red Peony. 75 cts. each.
- Rubra Triumphans.** (Del., 1854.) Midseason; large; semi-double; dark crimson. 75 cts. each.

- Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle.** (Cal., 1867.) 7.6. Late; very full bloom; light pink with silvery sheen. 75 cts. each.
- Suzette.** (Des., 1911.) 8.0. Beautiful form and superb coloring—bengal-rose, shaded deeper, showing golden stamens. \$2 each.

SINGLE AND JAPANESE PEONIES

- La Fiancée.** Single. Early; very large; pure white. \$1 each.
- Lemon Queen.** Single. Broad white petals; center filled with sulphury yellow stamens. \$1 each.
- Mikado.** Single. Late; rich crimson, showing an abundance of golden yellow stamens. One of the best single reds. \$1 each.
- No. 10 (Sanbo-nishiki).** Japanese. Guard petals opening solferino-red, fading to rosy pink at maturity; petaloides solferino-red with silver tippings; ideal Japanese form. \$2 each.
- No. 28 (Kabata).** Single. Wild-rose, edge of petals lighter, fading to lilac. Petals do not open out flat like most singles, but recurve. \$2 each.
- No. 42 (Oki-no-nami).** Japanese. Guard petals lilac-rose, edges silver tipped; petaloides lilac-rose, tipped with silver. \$2 each.
- No. 49 (Akashigata).** Japanese. Guard petals mauve, silvery tipped; petaloides golden yellow. \$2 each.
- No. 52 (Fuji-no-mine).** Japanese. Guards pure white; petaloides creamy at tips and sulphury at base; very large. \$2 each.
- No. 59 (Hana-no-kagami).** Japanese. Guards rose-mauve; petaloides mauve, fringed yellow; midesason to late; medium size; free; odor good. \$2 each.

PHLOX

Perfectly hardy, easy to make thrive, and producing gorgeous color effects. The following list has been selected from our large collection, as comprising the cream of the distinct colors.

- B. Comte.** Rich satiny amaranth; very effective.
- Commander.** New. Crimson-red with darker eye.
- Elizabeth Campbell.** Bright salmon-pink with lighter shadings and dark red eye.
- Enchantress.** New. Vivid salmon-pink with crimson eye; robust habit.
- Europa.** Snow-white with carmine eye.
- Firebrand.** New. Brilliant orange-scarlet, with dark eye.
- Frau Anton Buchner.** The finest pure white; very large flowers.
- Gen. van Heutz.** Bright salmon-red, with white eye.
- Jules Sandeau.** Very large flowers of pure pink.
- Maid Marian.** A new variety with soft lavender flowers.
- Mia Ruys.** Dwarf, not over 16 inches high. Large trusses of pure, waxy-white flowers.
- Mrs. Ethel Prichard.** New. Large trusses of clear rose-mauve flowers.
- Mrs. Jenkins.** Pure white; tall.
- Mrs. Milly van Hoboken.** New. Soft pink without eye; large flowers on long spikes.
- Ornament.** Very large, bright pink flowers.
- Pantheon.** Clear, deep carmine-pink.
- Special French.** Beautiful shade of clear pink.
- Thor.** Rich salmon-pink with crimson eye.
- Miss Lingard.** Probably the earliest flowering of the hardy Phloxes, beginning to bloom in May and continuing until late October. Flower trusses pure white; plants about 2 feet high.

Above Phlox 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

- Phlox amoena** (*Amoena Phlox*) 4 to 6 in. Rich bright pink flowers. April, May.
- P. divaricata** (*Blue Phlox*) 10 to 12 in. Very fragrant, lavender flowers during April and May; fine for massing. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- P. maculata hybrida alpha.** A new variety secured by crossing the native *P. maculata* and some of the varieties of *P. decussata*. The color is soft amaranth-pink. The plants grow about 2½ feet high and produce large panicles of bloom from June until late fall.
- P. subulata** (*Moss Phlox*). 3 to 4 in. Forms low, flat masses of evergreen foliage with rose-pink flowers. May.
- P. subulata alba** (*White Moss Phlox*) A white form of the above.
- P. subulata lilacina** (*Lilac Moss Phlox*) Lavender flowers.
- P. subulata, G. F. Wilson.** Soft lavender.
- PHYSALIS francheti** (*Lantern Ground Cherry*) This is a very ornamental plant, producing bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits often used for winter decorations.
- PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana** (*Virginia False Dragonhead*) 3 to 4 ft. Large spikes of tubular-shaped flowers of delicate clear pink. July, Aug.
- PINKS.** See *Dianthus*.
- PLANTAIN LILY.** See *Hosta*.
- PLATYCODON grandiflorum** (*Balloon Flower*) 2 ft. A very attractive plant, seldom seen in the garden but which should be planted more extensively. Mixed colors, White, Blue and Lavender. June to Sept. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- POLEMONIUM caeruleum** (*Greek Valerian*) 2 to 3 ft. Fern-like foliage; terminal spikes of blue flowers with yellow anthers. A very good plant for the hardy border. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- P. caeruleum album** (*White Greek Valerian*) Similar habit to the above, but with pure white flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- POPPY.** See *Papaver*.
- PRIMROSE.** See *Primula*.
- PRIMULA veris Hybrids** (*Cowslip Primrose*) For an early spring-flowering plant, there is nothing more beautiful than the hardy Primulas. They are quite hardy. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- PYRETHRUM roseum** (*Painted Lady*) A plant of easy culture, adapted to any soil. Flowers range in color from almost white to deep rose; very good for cutting. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- RANUNCULUS repens** (*Creeping Buttercup*) 18 in. A free-growing, creeping plant with double yellow flowers. Good for the rockery. June, July.
- ROCKCRESS.** See *Arabis*.
- ROSEMALLOW.** See *Hibiscus*.
- SAGE.** See *Salvia*.
- SALVIA azurea** (*Azure Sage*) 3 to 4 ft. Produces slender, graceful spikes of light blue flowers during August and September. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- S. azurea grandiflora (pitcheri)** (*Great Azure Sage*) Similar to the preceding, but with rich, deep blue flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- SAPONARIA Ocymoides splendens** (*Rock Soapwort*) 6 in. Bright pink flowers in loose cymes. A half trailing plant, valuable for rockery or wall. June to Aug. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- SEA LAVENDER.** See *Limonium*.
- SEDUM Acre** (*Goldmass*) 4 to 6 in. Low tufts spreading over the ground. Flowers yellow. Fine for rockery.

Strong, field-grown plants of above, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where otherwise noted

- Sedum Lydium** (*Lydium Stonecrop*) 2 to 3 in. Low-growing variety, valuable for open, sunny situations. Leaves turn red in the autumn.
- S. Sarmentosum.** 3 to 4 in. Rapid grower, producing long graceful sprays of yellowish-green leaves. Valuable for crevices in wall or rockery.
- S. Sexangulare** (*Hexagon Stonecrop*) Similar to *S. acre*, but the leaves and whole plant is smaller. Valuable for carpeting dry places.
- S. Stoloniferum coccineum** (*Scarlet Running Stonecrop*) 4 to 6 in. Desirable trailing variety having pink flowers. The foliage turns a deep bronze during the winter.
- S. Spectabile** (*Showy Stonecrop*) 15 to 18 in. An upright plant with heavy glaucous foliage and large heads of rose-colored flowers. Aug., Sept.
- SHASTA DAISY.** See **Chrysanthemum maximum.**
- SIDALCEA, Rosy Gem.** Erect-growing plants, producing their pretty, bright rose-colored flowers during June and July. 2 to 3 ft.
- SILENE Alpestris** (*Alpine Catchfly*) 4 to 6 in. Dwarf rock plant, with dainty, pure white flowers in May and June.
- S. Schafta** (*Schafter Catchfly*) 4 to 6 in. A charming border or rock plant, with masses of bright pink flowers from July to Sept. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- SNOW-IN-SUMMER.** See **Cerastium.**
- STACHYS lanata** (*Woolly Betony*) 12 to 15 in. Valuable for its very pearly, velvety foliage and ruby-red flowers on spikes. July, Aug.
- S. officinalis** (*Common Betony*) 12 in. An attractive plant with shell-pink flowers. June.
- STATICE mauritanica** (*Algerian Thrift*) 8 to 12 in. An attractive, dwarf plant, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage and producing an abundance of small pink flowers. A useful plant for the rockery. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
- STOKESIA laevis** (*Stokesia*) 18 to 24 in. A very beautiful, late-flowering plant with lavender-blue flowers.
- S. laevis alba** (*White Stokesia*) A white form of the above.
- STONECROP.** See **Sedum.**
- SWEET WILLIAM.** See **Dianthus barbatus.**
- TROLLIUS europæus** (*Common Globe Flower*) 12 to 18 in. Large lemon colored, buttercup-like flowers. Should be planted in a shady location. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
- VALERIANA officinalis** (*Common Valerian*) 3 to 4 ft. Showy heads of rose-tinted flowers. June, July. 35 cts. each \$3.50 per doz.
- VERONICA Gentianoides** (*Gentian Speedwell*) 12 to 18 in. Beautiful variety with spikes of large pale blue flowers, edged with deep blue. June, July.
- V. incana** (*Woolly Speedwell*) 1 ft. Bright silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst-blue flowers; July and August.
- V. longifolia subsessilis** (*Clump Speedwell*) 2 to 3 ft. Large, dense spikes of deep blue flowers from July to September.
- V. spicata rosea.** 2 ft. Long spikes of rose-colored flowers. June, July.
- Teucrium** (*Hungarian Speedwell*) 18 in. Blue flowers on spikes; compact habit. June, July.
- VINCA MINOR.** See **Evergreen Shrubs.**
- VIOLA cornuta** (*Tufted Pansy*) One of the best plants for a low border. Blooms from May until October. **Golden Yellow, Purple Queen, Rose Queen, and white Perfection.**
- V., Jersey Gem.** New. Possesses the dwarf habit and continuity of blooming of the true horned Viola (*V. cornuta*). Color is pure, rich violet; slightly perfumed. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.
- Strong, field-grown plants of above, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where otherwise noted**

Hardy Roses

Our Roses are all selected, strong two-year, field grown budded plants (except the climbing roses, which are usually own roots). There is little possibility of budded plants throwing up wild shoots if planted deep. Experienced planters prefer budded or grafted plants to those grown on own roots, as they are more vigorous, produce finer flowers, and come into bloom earlier. In fact, many of the choicer new varieties will not succeed when grown on their own roots.

How Roses Should be Planted. We have prepared a leaflet, giving full and concise directions on the planting of Roses. Seven illustrations shown, step by step, how to make every rose live. Free on request.

HYBRID TEA AND EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Any of the following Roses, 90 cts. each, \$9 per dozen, except where noted.

Angele Pernet. Brownish-orange blooms edged with chrome-yellow. Outside of petals splashed with golden-yellow. Long pointed buds, develop into semi-double blooms.

Briarcliff. The most recent and the best sport of Columbia. Fine, handsome flowers of a uniform shade of silvery rose-pink.

Columbia. A large rose with long, stiff stems and of lively, bright pink color, deepening as it opens.

Dame Edith Helen. Largest and most perfect pink rose. Blooms abundantly; holding its color; very fragrant.

Dorothy Page-Roberts. Large, copper-pink buds and flowers suffused with apricot-yellow.

Duchess of Wellington. Long-pointed buds of golden-orange; slowly opening to saffron-yellow blooms.

Etoile de France. Flowers very large and full. Velvety garnet-red.

Etoile de Hollande. A brilliant crimson-red; the best all around red bedding rose yet introduced. Flowers large, moderately double; beautiful in all stages.

Frances Scott Key. Very large; bright crimson; very double; slightly fragrant.

Gruss an Teplitz. Brightest scarlet-crimson and flowering profusely. Is such a vigorous grower, that it should not be planted in a bed with other Hybrid Teas, but in the shrub or flower border.

Hadley. Buds well formed; flowers large, rich crimson-red retaining its color in all seasons; delicate fragrance.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Large carmine buds, opening to a deep carmine-pink bloom, with reflex petals showing an inner surface of silvery-rose.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy-white flowers of splendid substance.

Killarney. Long-pointed buds and large, bright, sparkling pink flowers.

Lady Alice Stanley. Very large, full, fragrant; outside of petals coral-rose, inside flesh-pink.

Lady Ashtown. Flowers large, sweetly scented. A pleasing carmine-pink shading to a golden-yellow at base.

Laurent Carle. Deep carmine-crimson; large; very free.

Los Angeles. Large, pointed buds which open full; luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at base.

Miss Lolita Armour. Flowers full to the center, illuminated with glowing hues of orange and copper, yellow and fawn; fragrant.

Mme. Butterfly. Light pink buds and flowers, tinted with gold near the base of the petals, of exquisite shape and richly perfumed.

- Mme. Caroline Testout.** One of the hardy reliable varieties; satiny-rose shaded lighter toward outer edge of petals.
- Mme. Edouard Herriot (Daily Mail).** The buds are a beautiful deep coral-red and orange which changes to orange-pink and salmon.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward.** Center Indian-yellow, with edge of prim-rose; medium-sized flowers; free and full.
- Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell.** Yellowish-copper buds opening to nearly single, upper blooms of bronze-pink and apricot.
- Ophelia.** Creamy-white and pale pink blooms, with a glint of golden-yellow in the fold of the petals.
- Padre.** Large copper-scarlet blooms, slightly flushed with yellow at base of petals; flowers semi-double.
- Radiance.** Bright rose-pink buds, opening to well-formed flowers with lighter tints on the inside of the petals.
- Red Radiance.** A deep, rose-red sport of Radiance, with all the magnificent qualities of the parent.
- Rev. F. Page-Roberts.** Long, shapely buds of coppery-red, opening to golden-yellow blooms stained outside with red; double and fragrant.
- Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.** Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edge, produced on long, stiff stems, beautiful when half open.
- Souv. de Georges Pernet.** Long pointed buds of rich oriental-red, tipped with carmine, unfolding to full double flowers suffused with a golden sheen; fragrant.
- Talisman.** The brilliant orange-red buds, open to fragrant blooms of glowing golden-yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petals. A remarkable combination of colors. Especially good in spring and late autumn. \$1.25 each.
- White Killarney.** A sport from Killarney. It is pure white in color, long in bud, and of fine form.
- William F. Dreer.** A beautiful Rose in all stages of development but at its best in the half-expanded flower; color golden-fawn and orange-pink, moderately fragrant.
- Wm. Kordes.** Long buds of coppery salmon-red, blooms salmon-pink when fully open. Very free flowering.
- Willowmere.** Wonderful long pointed buds and brilliant pink flowers suffused with a golden light. This is the rose to plant where Los Angeles does not succeed.

POLYANTHA OR BABY RAMBLER ROSES

These dwarf bush Roses have many uses. Hardy and continuously in bloom throughout the entire growing season. They are very useful in a border or foreground in beds, and for planting in groups in the herbaceous garden. The best rose for cemetery planting.

Any of the following Roses, 90 cts. each, \$9 per dozen.

- Chatillon Rose.** Double, bright pink flowers borne in large sprays; very free blooming.
- Ellen Poulson.** Bright pink flowers, quite double and large. One of the best pink varieties.
- Golden Salmon.** A new shade in this type of rose; vivid glowing salmon on opening, shading to golden-salmon as flower matures.
- Lafayette.** Large, semi-double flowers of striking light crimson which fades very little.
- Miss Edith Cavell.** Small, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, shaded darker.
- Yvonne Rabier.** Small, pure white flowers with creamy base, produced in clusters with the utmost freedom.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Any of the following Hardy Climbing Roses. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., except where noted.

- American Pillar.** Single flowers, borne in immense trusses; crimson-pink, approaching carmine, white at center, and golden-yellow stamens.

- Aviator Bleriot.** Buds orange, pink and apricot; flowers double, medium size, pale yellow to white; rich glossy foliage.
- Bess Lovett.** Large, fragrant flowers of light crimson-red. Clearer color than Climbing American Beauty and superior to that variety.
- CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER.** A cross between Paul's Scarlet and American Pillar. Of strong growth, perfectly hardy, large flowers. Color a rich lively pink. \$1.50 each.
- Climbing American Beauty.** Heavy, strong grower; very hardy; large flowers of brilliant carmine.
- Dorothy Perkins.** Very double, clear shell-pink flowers, borne in clusters of ten to twenty.
- Dr. W. Van Fleet.** Large, perfect blooms with petals beautifully undulated and cupped; delicate shade of light flesh-pink on the outer surface, slightly deeper in the center.
- Emily Gray.** Long, tapering golden-yellow buds, opening to semi-double flowers of large size and delightful buff-yellow color.
- Excelsa.** Intense crimson, with the edges of petals a little lighter. Very similar to Crimson Rambler, but much superior.
- Gardenia.** Yellow buds and creamy flowers, with rich yellow centers.
- Mary Lovett.** Pure waxy white, sweetly scented flowers, borne singly and in sprays.
- Mary Wallace.** Large, glossy foliage; flowers large, well-formed, semi-double, bright pink illuminated with shining gold; free blooming.
- MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN,** a cross between Frau Karl Druschki and Chateau de Clos Vougeot, inheriting the best traits of both. The long-pointed buds are crimson at first as the sepals divide, then the firm outer petals show splashes of carmine as the flower opens, with an iridescent pearl-pink inside, and is richly perfumed. If the flowers are not cut off, there will be an abundance of large orange-colored seed pods in autumn. \$1.50.
- Paul's Scarlet Climber.** The most brilliant Climbing rose known. Large, semi-double flowers of clear, vivid, shining scarlet which remain in good condition unusually long on the plants. The flowers never turn blue but retain their intense coloring until the petals fall.
- PRIMROSE.** A new yellow rambler, of vigorous growth. Color a light primrose-yellow, which is maintained until the petals drop. Flowers quite double, long stems, \$1 each.
- Silver Moon.** Large, fragrant, creamy-white, nearly single flowers, showing an abundance of yellow stamens; borne in clusters on long stems.
- Tausendschon.** Charming; strong grower without thorns. Large clusters from creamy-white to bright pink all in the same cluster.
- White Dorothy.** Same as Dorothy Perkins, except that color is white.

HYBRID PERPETUAL AND MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

These were the old garden favorites before the vogue of the Hybrid Teas. During June and July they make a magnificent display.

Any of the following Roses, strong, 2 yr., field grown plants, 90 cts. each, \$9 per doz.

Frau Karl Druschki. Very large, beautiful, pure white flowers. One of the best white Hybrid Perpetuals.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective.

George Arends. A seedling of Frau Karl Druschki with the same free-blooming qualities but of delicate rose-pink color.

- Harrison's Yellow.** Golden-yellow, medium-sized, semi-double flowers. A free bloomer.
- Magna Charta.** Full, globular pink blooms, suffused with carmine.
- Marshall P. Wilder.** Extra-large, full, crimson flowers.
- Mme. Albert Barbier.** Long pointed buds of soft salmon-flesh, which develop into full double blooms, with center suffused with golden-apricot.
- Mrs. John Laing.** Soft pink blooms on strong stems.
- Paul Neyron.** Immense deep rose-pink blooms; by far the largest variety in cultivation.
- Persian Yellow.** Small, bright yellow, nearly full flowers.
- Ulrich Brunner.** Brilliant cherry-red, a very effective color.

ROSE SPECIES FOR MASS PLANTING

Any of the following Roses, strong, 2 yr., field-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz., except where noted.

- F. J. Grootendorst.** Hybrid Rugosa. Small, fringed flowers of bright orange-red, produced in clusters freely throughout the whole growing season; vigorous.
- Pink Grootendorst.** Charming pink variety of the above.
- Rosa hugonis.** Has long, slender, and spreading branches which are covered with fragrant, single flowers of a pleasing shade of soft yellow. Makes a symmetrical bush about 6 ft. high when fully developed and is valuable for the shrub border. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
- R. rugosa.** Beautiful rosy-red; large berries of a rich orange-red.
- R. rugosa alba.** Single pure white flowers, highly scented. A splendid shrub-like Rose.
- R. spinosissima altaica.** Single pure white flowers followed by attractive black fruits. Dainty foliage.

"ELMWOOD" LAWN GRASS SEEDS

YALE VELVET LAWN MIXTURE

This special mixture produces beautiful and permanent lawns. It is made from our own formula, and is composed of grasses which will produce a turf which retains its rich green color throughout the summer and fall. 1 lb. 70 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.00, 20 lbs., \$11.

QUINNIPIAC LAWN SEED

This popular low priced mixture is well suited to various soil conditions, and is valuable for lawns subject to hard wear. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs., 80 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.90; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 20 lbs., \$7.

WOODMONT SHADY MIXTURE

The grasses used in making this special mixture are those adapted only for growing in the shade, and blend well with our Yale Velvet Mixture. 1 lb. 70 cts.; 2 lbs., \$1.35; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.00; 20 lbs., \$11.

GRANULATED PEAT MOSS

For top-dressing lawns, mulching rose-beds, perennial borders, rhododendron and evergreen plantings, and conditioning the soil, use granulated Peat Moss. It is pure virgin peat, odorless, easy and clean to handle, and does not deteriorate if not used. The best and cheapest method for keeping soil loose and friable, and supplying the necessary natural organic matter. As a mulch, it saves labor in cultivating, as it discourages weeds and conserves the moisture. Large bale (20 bu.) sufficient to cover 240 sq. ft. one inch in depth, \$4; ½ bale (10 bu.) \$2.50; ⅓ bale (2½ bu.) \$1.25.

Fruit Department

APPLES

5 to 6 ft., selected, \$1 each, \$9 per 10

Early

Red Astrachan. Red.
Sweet Bough. Yellow.
Yellow Transparent.

Late

Baldwin. Red.
Delicious. Red.
King. Red.
R. I. Greening. Green.
Roxbury Russet. Russet.

Midseason

Fall Pippin. Yellow.
Gravenstein. Striped.
McIntosh. Red.

Crabapples

Hyslop. Red.
Transcendent. Yellow.

CHERRIES

All Cherries, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 ea., \$12.50 for 10

Sweet

Black Tatarian. Black.
Governor Wood. White.
Windsor. Red.

Tart

Dyehouse. Red.
Montmorency. Red.
Richmond. Dark red.

PEACHES

4 to 5 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10

Belle. White.
J. H. Hale. Yellow.

Elberta. Yellow.
Mountain Rose. White.

PLUMS

5 to 6 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Abundance. Amber.
Burbank. Red.
Lombard. Red.

Red June. Red.
Shropshire. Purple.
Yellow Egg. Yellow.

PEARS

5 to 6 ft., selected, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10

Bartlett. Summer.
Clapp's. Summer.

Seckel. Autumn.
Sheldon. Autumn.
Bosc. Winter.

QUINCES

3 to 4 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Champion. Yellow.

Orange. Golden-yellow.

GRAPES

2 yr., 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, except where otherwise noted

Agawam. Red.
Brighton. Red.
Caco. New; Red. 2 yr., \$1.00 each.
Concord. Black.

Diamond. White.
Moore's Early. Black.
Niagara. White.
Worden. Black.

RASPBERRIES

\$1.25 for 10, \$8 per 100

Columbian. Purple.
Cuthbert. Red.

Plum Farmer. Black.
Ranere. Red.

BLACKBERRIES

\$1.25 for 10, \$8 per 100

Eldorado.

Snyder.

STRAWBERRIES

Layers, \$3 per 100

Belt. Midseason.

Gandy. Late.

Big Joe. Midseason.

Klondyke. Early.

Early Jersey. Early.

Progressive. Everbearing.

ASPARAGUS

Giant Argenteuil. Palmetto. Each variety, 2 yr., \$3 per 100.

Mary Washington. An extra-fine new variety for home or market. Rustproof; rapid-growing. 2 yr., \$4. per 100.

RHUBARB 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10**FERTILIZERS****Pulverized Sheep Manure**

10 lb. bag.....	\$.50	50 lb. bag.....	\$1.75
25 lb. bag.....	1.00	100 lb. bag.....	3.00

Ground Bone (Finely ground)

5 lb. bag.....	\$.40	50 lb. bag.....	\$2.25
10 lb. bag.....	.75	100 lb. bag.....	4.00
25 lb. bag.....	1.35		

G. & O. Lawn and Garden

NO FILLER 100% Available Plant Food.

A complete lawn and garden fertilizer.

5 lb. can.....	\$.50	25 lb. bag.....	\$2.00
10 lb. can.....	.90	50 lb. bag.....	3.00
		100 lb.....	5.00

Vigoro

A properly balanced, clean, odorless plant food.

5 lb. bag.....	\$.60	50 lb. bag.....	\$3.75
25 lb. bag.....	2.00	100 lb. bag.....	6.00

Pierson Rose Food

A highly concentrated Rose fertilizer.

5 lb. bag.....	\$.60	10 lb. bag.....	\$1.00
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Important to Purchasers

ORDER EARLY. We aim to fill all orders as soon as received, but during the rush season, from April 1 to May 20, delays are unavoidable. This congestion can be largely overcome if you will cooperate by placing your order early. It will enable us to plan for the spring rush and give prompt service.

ALL ORDERS are accepted subject to the following terms and conditions of sale:

PRICES in this catalogue cancel all those given in previous price-lists and quotations, and are subject to change without notice.

QUANTITY. One to 4 plants of any one size and variety will be furnished at the each rate.

Five to 24 plants of any one size and variety will be furnished at the dozen rate.

Five to 24 plants of any one size and variety will be furnished at the 10 rate.

Twenty-five or more plants of any one size and variety will be furnished at the 100 rate.

TERMS. CASH WITH ORDER or satisfactory references from unknown customers. All accounts are due and payable thirty days after date of invoice, and no credit will be extended after the due date, except by special agreement.

GUARANTEE. All goods are guaranteed to reach you in good condition; mistakes, if made, will be promptly rectified. Accept shipment and examine and notify us at once should there be any errors. We do not guarantee continued growth as trees, shrubs, and plants are living organisms which breathe, drink, and feed, and are liable to attacks of disease and insects. It is, therefore, impossible for us to guarantee growth or to be responsible for stock after delivery in good condition.

NON-WARRANTY. While we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace, free of charge, all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, or refund the amount paid, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any nursery stock, seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell.

(Signed) THE ELM CITY NURSERY CO.
Woodmont Nurseries, Inc.

CLAIMS. No complaints will be considered that are not made within five days after receipt of stock.

PACKING AND SHIPPING. No charge is made for packing on any stock purchased at the prices published in this catalogue, or for delivery to local freight or express companies, from which points our responsibility ceases. Claims for damage or delay for Goods in Transit must be made to the transportation company delivering the goods.

DELIVERY. Auto-truck delivery within a range of 75 to 100 miles from our nurseries is quite economical, providing the order is of sufficient size to make a truck-load. Charges are made according to the size of the truck and the distance traveled.

NO CHARGE is made for local auto-truck delivery within 10 miles of our nurseries at Woodmont, except when special trips are requested.

A CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION accompanies each order, assuring its freedom from insect pests and disease.

The Elm City Nursery Company

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Railroad Station

New Haven, Connecticut

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